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22 September 1982

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' COMMENTS ON U.S. SOLDIER IN NORTH KOREA

SK080735 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] How are you? Today, I am going to talk to you in connection with the fact that PFC White of the 3d Squad, 3d Platoon, A Company, 1st Battalion of the 31st Infantry, 2d Division of the U.S. Forces in South Korea, sought political asylum in the North on 28 August.

As has already been reported, it is said that PFC White of the 3d Squad, 3d Platoon, A Company, 1st Battalion of the 31st Infantry, 2d Division of the U.S. Forces in South Korea, asked for political refuge after crossing over into the North and that he met with home and foreign reporters in Pyongyang on 4 September.

At the press conference, PFC White said that his crossing into the North was not by anyone's instigation, not by passing emotion but his his deep conviction. In explaining his reason for crossing into the North, he said that because he had thought it unjustifiable for the U.S. administration to send U.S. troops to South Korea, he asked for political asylum in the North.

According to his remarks at the press conference, when he left the United States for South Korea in March this year, his superiors told him that U.S. troops are in South Korea to protect it from the so-called threat of the North's southward invasion. However, while serving in South Korea, PFC White came to have doubts about the mission of the U.S. troops in South Korea and he keenly felt that the U.S. administration sent U.S. troops to South Korea in order to protect its colonial and puppet regime from the resistance of the South Korean patriotic masses and in order to hold onto South Korea forever as a military colony of the United States.

PFC White also said that, while performing his duty at the ceasefire line since last July, he came to fully realize that the threat of the southward aggression is a sheer lie. He said that he has come to gradually feel it is shameful and disgraceful for him to be at the demarcation line dividing another's country and that, because he has come to deeply feel that it is very criminal for the U.S. administration to force him to do so, he made a resolute decision to defect.

PFC White also said at the press conference that he sought asylum in the North to enjoy a genuinely human life. According to him, he was brought up in a poor family and had to leave college because of the burden of school expenses. He could have no hope after his discharge from the army.

Reading publications in his middle school days, he came to know about the episodes concerning the great leader Gen Kim Il-song, the great man of the 20th century. Last month, he was greatly impressed by the U.S. magazine LIFE, in which pictures showed the celebrations making the 70th birthday of the great Gen Kim Il-song.

By the way, seeing with his own eyes the realities of the North along the Demarcation Line, he was convinced that the North, in which the great President Kim Il-song enforces popular policies, is the very society in which he could enjoy real human freedom and happiness. Making up his mind to end his shameful fate and to seek political asylum in the North, he crossed over into the North at last on 28 August, while taking advantage of being on duty at daybreak.

As can be seen in his reason for defection, the act of PFC White is a very just one against the U.S. administration, which is running wild to pursue aggression and prepare for a new war, and is a very righteous one meeting the demands of the times.

As PFC White has revealed, in reality, the U.S. troops are stationed in South Korea not to protect the South Korean people but to protect their colonial rule, not to seek the reunification or peace in the Korean peninsula but to eternally occupy South Korea--their colony and military base--and further complete the preparations for a new war against the North. Therefore, the stationing of the U.S. troops in South Korea is unanimously denounced at home and abroad.

In conformity with the unanimous demands of our masses and the world's people and with the decision of the 30th United Nations General Assembly, the United States should withdraw all aggression forces from South Korea. This notwithstanding, while further reinforcing the aggression forces in South Korea, the Reagan administration of the United States is running wild to prepare for a new war by kicking up rackets of war games on the continuing policy of northward aggression. In the Korean peninsula today, a touch-and-go tension in which a war can break out at any time is being formed.

The participation of the U.S. soldiers in South Korea in the Reagan administration's schemes of aggression and a new war is a criminal act that is not profitable to the United States itself or to the South Korean masses. Thus, the conscientious officers and men within the U.S. forces in South Korea wish to return home at an early date, taking along all nuclear weapons, and they oppose the warlike Reagan administration's policy of aggression. PFC White's request for political asylum in the North reflects, we can say, the desires and opinions of such conscientious officers and men of the U.S. forces.

The Reagan administration of the United States should not adhere to the policy of aggression and a new war and should withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking U.S. forces and all lethal weapons including nuclear arms in conformity with the trend of the times and the unanimous demands of the masses at home and abroad.

CS0: 4108/226

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' REVILES CHON AS STOOGES OF U.S. IMPERIALISM

SK201048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--The traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a special-class stooge raised by the U.S. imperialists for over 20 years.

At a time when he faithfully served the defunct dictator, he visited the United States repeatedly to receive "military education" and was registered on the list of faithful running dogs of the U.S. imperialists.

This traitor brutally slaughtered a large number of South Korean people who demanded the democratisation of society and the reunification of the country and took the lead in going to the shambles of the Vietnamese War unleashed by the U.S. imperialists and killed indiscriminately guiltless inhabitants there, thus winning the "trust" of his master.

Because of his treacherous nature and heinous character as a fascist murderer the traitor Chon Tu-hwan was picked up as a colonial watchdog of the U.S. imperialists as soon as the former dictator was shot dead.

Right after he grabbed power, he called on his master across the ocean and signed without hesitation a criminal document on offering South Korea forever to the U.S. imperialists as their colony and military base, babbling that even if he dies he would not forget the benevolence of the United States. His dirty color as a faithful running dog of the U.S. imperialists is seen most graphically in such words and action.

He has reduced South Korea to a powder-magazine, given more and more destructive weapons from the U.S. imperialists, and frequently staged provocative war exercises together with them against the DPRK, extremely aggravating the situation of the country.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan is running wild as a shock force in executing the "two Koreas" policy of the U.S. imperialists.

It is based on the script of the U.S. imperialists seeking "two Koreas" that he is working hard to perpetuate the national division under the mask of

"unification" clamouring about "entry into the United Nations" and "proposals."

Facts bring to light the dirty nature of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan as a colonial stooge of the U.S. imperialists.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists now advertise South Korea as an "independent state" and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet regime as a "power with independence."

This is a crafty ruse to keep hold on South Korea as their colony and military base forever by concealing the stark fact that South Korea is their colony and the puppet clique is a colonial servant.

But the South Korean people will not remain an onlooker to the crafty moves of the U.S. imperialists and the flunkeyist and treacherous acts of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

The U.S. imperialists must withdraw from South Korea at once, discarding the anachronistic design to keep hold on South Korea as their colony by means of ruling it through their stooges.

CSO: 4120/394

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' CALLS S. KOREA COLONY OF UNITED STATES

SK210408 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Aug (KCNA)--South Korea is a colony of the United States and the South Korean "regime" is a camouflage for covering up the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. newspaper WASHINGTON POST gave a frank appraisal when it said that the South Korean "regime" is a deceptive virtual image for giving a semblance of independence under the U.S. domination.

The South Korean "regime" was rigged up by the U.S. imperialists and has been used all along as a tool for enforcing their colonial rule.

Though a "regime" was framed up in South Korea, it was a mere change of the ruling method of the U.S. imperialists from their open "military government" to a neo-colonialist rule through the puppet regime. Therefore, there was no change in the position of South Korea as a colony of the U.S. imperialists.

Each time they were faced with a crisis in their colonial rule over South Korea, the U.S. imperialists changed the "governments" to cope with it.

They engineered a military coup through the traitor Pak Chong-hui in the early 1960's, when the Syngman Rhee "regime" was toppled and their colonial ruling system shaken by the April 19 popular uprising.

This was fully exposed by Allen Dulles, the then director of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, when he said: The biggest success in the overseas activities of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency during my term of office was a military revolution in South Korea.

When the Pak Chong-hui "regime" was undergoing a crisis, the U.S. imperialists wrote a script for the change of the "government" in Washington by their habitual method and produced it on the spot through Wickham, ex-commander of the U.S. Armed Forces occupying South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists picked up the traitor Chon Tu-hwan as a new colonial puppet and transferred to him three divisions and scores of tanks and armoured cars under the commander of the U.S. Armed Forces occupying South Korea at the time of the "December 12 Army Purge Coup" in order to place him in power.

On the eve of the election of the puppet president in South Korea the U.S. imperialists staged such a shameful drama as calling the traitor Chon Tu-hwan stained with blood of people to the White House to improve his public image.

Facts prove that the U.S. imperialists are the very one who established the most ferocious military fascist "regime" in South Korea.

This notwithstanding they are advertizing that there are an "independent state" and independent "regime" in South Korea.

This is a sheer deceptive propaganda for concealing their aggressive nature as the colonial ruler over South Korea.

With nothing can the U.S. imperialists cover up their nature as an aggressor and colonial ruler over South Korea.

CSO: 4120/394

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. COMPLETELY CONTROLS S. KOREA

SK231107 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1043 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--South Korea is an out-and-out colony of the United States and the South Korean "regime" is a tool for executing the colonial policy of the United States.

It is the U.S. imperialist aggressors, not the South Korean "National Assembly," "government" or "political parties," that actually wield power in South Korea, with a tight hold on politics, economy, military and all other domains.

In South Korea the U.S. imperialists freely appoint and dismiss puppets and indicate the direction of all foreign policies.

The South Korean puppet regime cannot shape a "policy" or draft a "budget" without the "approval" and "ratification" of the White House. Its "policies" meet the aggressive demands of the United States from A to Z.

Today traitor Chon Tu-hwan receives detailed orders from the U.S. imperialists, his masters, through the U.S. ambassador to South Korea and the commander of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces occupying South Korea, the local executors of the U.S. Korean strategy, and the working out and execution of his "policies" are constantly manipulated by the U.S. advisors.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan himself admitted this when he twaddled that "The South Korean politics has been controlled by the United States" and his clique is acting "at the bidding of the U.S. advisors."

Everything from the fabrication and collapse of the successive South Korean "regimes" to their policy of fascism and war, treachery and division is a concrete form of the U.S. imperialists Korean policy.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists are resorting to a crafty artifice, harping on the "independence" of the South Korean "regime." This is intended to stamp out the just struggle of the South Korean people who have risen up to destroy the U.S. imperialists colonial rule under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and conceal their true color as an anachronistic colonial ruler.

But, the U.S. imperialists are committing a mistake. Steadfast is the will of the South Korean people in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique must act with discretion, looking straight at the trend of the time.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. CONTROLS S. KOREAN MILITARY

SK241034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists totally hold even the prerogative of the military command in South Korea, to say nothing of its political and economic power.

From the very day of their occupation of South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have militarized South Korea and turned it into barracks in an attempt to maintain the colonial rule by force of arms and realize their aggressive designs on the northern half of the republic and, at the same time, seized the prerogative of the military command of the puppet army by forcing shackling military "agreements" and "treaties" upon the puppets.

And they have exercised this prerogative by such material means as "military aid."

By seizing the right to the supply of munitions to the South Korean puppet army and to their use, they gained a tight control on the puppet army so that it cannot lift a finger without their approval or order.

The commander of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces occupying South Korea who is "commander of the South Korea-U.S. combined forces" works out military operational plans on orders from the U.S. Defence Department, in South Korea and decides everything from the mobilization of military personnel to the reorganization of the puppet army and personnel administration, with a tight control on them.

Having seized the prerogative of the military command of the puppet army, the bosses of the U.S. imperialists goad the puppet army into crimes, openly declaring that they can use the South Korean puppet army anywhere they think necessary.

The U.S. imperialists started a war of aggression in Korea and drove the puppet army into crimes against the fellow countrymen and took it to the battlefields of aggression in Vietnam.

Each time their colonial rule faced a crisis, they have used the puppet army as a means of protecting their colonial rule in South Korea.

While holding even the prerogative of the military command of the South Korean puppet army and maintaining the colonial military fascist rule, the U.S. imperialists advertise South Korea as an "independent state."

This is a shameless drama for concealing their criminal nature as the colonial ruler over South Korea.

With nothing can the U.S. imperialists cover up their criminal nature as the colonial ruler.

CSO: 4120/394

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREA WHOLLY DEPENDENT ON U.S. ECONOMICALLY

SK251028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--South Korea is wholly dependent on the U.S. imperialists not only politically and militarily, but also economically.

Describing the colonial dependence of the South Korean economy in plain language, the South Korean Press calls it an economy which produces others commodities at others factories with others raw materials bought with others money.

By including in the puppets "budget" the fund obtained from the sale of "aid" materials labelled "counterpart fund," the U.S. imperialists established their control over the economy with it as a lever.

The U.S. imperialists deepened the South Korean economic dependence upon them mainly by "credit" in the 1960s and by "credit" and direct investment in the 1970s.

Now they are establishing their control over the South Korean enterprises by directly taking a hand in the management of enterprises through increased direct investment.

In recent years, U.S. monopolies made massive inroads upon South Korea in the form of joint investment to penetrate deep into all domains of the economy such as power, fertiliser, oil refinery, petro-chemistry, and banking. The U.S. monopolies reap high-rate profits, enjoying various "privileges" such as "tax exemption" and "banking privilege," benefiting by the criminal "special favors" granted by the puppets to foreign investors. Moreover, they are maintaining their control on the appropriate economic domains.

The U.S. imperialists have legalised their control over the South Korean economy through aggressive economic agreements such as the "agreement on economic and technical aid" they faked up with the puppets.

On the strength of these unequal "agreements" the U.S. imperialists have wrested the right to freely grab and utilize South Korean resources and, furthermore, infiltrate U.S. monopoly capital into South Korea as they please.

Through such permanent institutions as the "South Korea-U.S. Joint Investment Committee" and the "South Korea-U.S. Economic Cooperation Committee," the U.S. imperialists snatched the right to take a direct part in economic "planning" and economic "policy"-making of South Korea and supervise and control their execution.

The colonial dependence of the South Korean economy is well illustrated by the structural contradictions of it which is called "export-oriented" economy.

The U.S. imperialists predatory colonial economic policy and the puppets treacherous "foreign capital inducement" policy have thoroughly reduced the South Korean industry to a colonial contract industry for export serving U.S. imperialism.

All the key industrial enterprises operating in South Korea are those brought from outside by U.S. and other foreign monopoly capital. None of them belongs to South Korea.

The South Korean industry does not rely on its own resources, technique and capital, but depends entirely on foreign countries for funds, equipment, raw materials and other materials, technique, etc.

The South Korean economy is aimed at export itself, alien to home market, and it mainly serves for making up for the defects of the U.S. economy in industrial structure.

This indicates that the South Korean economy is a typical colonial dependent economy as regards structure.

South Korea which was known to be a granary in the past has now turned into a zone of chronic famine which has to import millions of tons of food every year. This is a result that the United States has reduced South Korea to a market for its surplus agricultural produce, making the latter's agriculture dependent on it.

CSO: 4120/394

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN MEDIA DEMAND U.S. WITHDRAWAL FROM SOUTH

SK230421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--WORLD TRADE UNION MOVEMENT, No 7, journal of the World Federation of Trade Unions, in an article titled "Month of Solidarity With Korea" says that the world progressive forces should actively support the Korean workers and people in the struggle for forcing the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and expresses full support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, according to a report.

The Nepalese paper ASTITO carried an article captioned "Practical Road to Reunification" together with a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. It says:

The great President Kim Il-song put forward the three principles of national reunification, that is, independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, and a large number of proposals for reunification.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced in October 1980 is a practical one for the reunification of Korea and world peace.

Korea must be reunified at an early date in accordance with the proposal for founding the DCRK advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The Afghan paper HEWAT in an article titled "U.S. Imperialists Are the Starter of Korean War" notes that the U.S. imperialists sustained a shameful defeat in the war of aggression they provoked against the Korean people and demands the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea at once, taking along all their nuclear weapons.

The Lao paper SIANG PASASONG in an article headlined "Withdrawal of U.S. Troops from South Korea Is Essential Requisite to Guarantee of World Peace" denounces the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

The Indonesian paper SWADESI under the heading "Korean War As We Know" carries materials exposing the U.S. imperialists provocation of the war of aggression against the Korean people in 1950.

The Malagasy paper TULUM-VAUAKA in an article says that it is entirely due to such fascist splittists as Chon Tu-hwan and the imperialists encouraging them that the question of Korean reunification has not yet been solved.

The U.S. administration must immediately take its troops out of South Korea, stresses the paper.

CSO: 4120/394

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. REMAINS RINGLEADER OF WORLD REACTION

SK240854 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--Ahmed Hamrushi, deputy secretary general of the Organisation of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, published a talk recently on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the publication of "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to a report.

Noting that in the work the great leader President Kim Il-song indicated a clear-cut fighting strategy to the world revolutionary people and set forth tasks to the peoples of the newly independent countries freed from the imperialist yoke, he said:

The stark reality today when the imperialists aggression and plunder are becoming more undisguised all over the world shows that the nature of imperialism will never change and one should not harbour any illusion as to imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular.

The respected president taught us that, to struggle against imperialism, it is important to concentrate the attack, above all, on U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism.

U.S. imperialism still remains the ringleader of world reaction and international gendarme.

It is getting more feverish to expand their sphere of influence particularly in the Middle East and Africa.

The U.S. imperialists have neither ground nor pretext to stay on in South Korea. They must immediately withdraw their aggression forces from South Korea in accordance with the resolution of the United Nations General Assembly and accept the proposal of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

In the work the great leader put forward a strategy of forming a broad anti-U.S. united front to thoroughly isolate U.S. imperialism with the concerted efforts of the world people.

Historic experiences show that, when the fighting people are united for one cause, their strength is invincible.

It is thanks to the great leader President Kim Il-song who indicated a correct fighting strategy to the world people in his immortal classic work "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" that the world revolution is triumphantly advancing on its track today.

CSO: 4120/394

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. PROFESSOR FORSEES COUP IN S. KOREA

SK230827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--A recent issue of the U.S. paper THE NEW YORK TIMES carried an article contributed by a professor of Washington University exposing the serious political and economic crisis of the South Korean puppets.

The author says that South Korea has been in the grip of a serious crisis in the recent years, which led to the fall of Pak Chong-hui in October 1979 and is now threatening Chon Tu-hwan, his successor.

He remarks that the crisis that toppled Pak Chong-hui three years ago began with a series of incidents and the recent incidents in South Korea are symbolic of such crisis.

He notes that strong anti-U.S. sentiments are felt in South Korea these days. Declaring that the South Korea-U.S. relations are in a crisis, he says that this is because successive U.S. presidents ignored or supported the suppression of the democratic dissidents in South Korea.

He says that the Kwangju uprising occupies the main position in brewing the anti-U.S. sentiments in South Korea.

He recalls that the U.S. ambassador and military commanders in Seoul, utterly insensitive to the democratic demands in South Korea, uttered words only recently rousing the South Korean dissidents to anger.

The author writes that in South Korea economy is getting worse and the chance of the sprouting of democracy is crushed more savagely.

He stresses that observers including experienced Americans who were active in Seoul for scores of years presume that Chon Tu-hwan will not be able to pass the autumn and that they foresee a "palace coup" for removing Chon Tu-hwan.

CSO: 4120/394

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'TASS' SAYS S. KOREAN ECONOMY DETERIORATING

SK241025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--The Soviet News Agency TASS on 19 August noted that the South Korean economic situation is going from bad to worse, consequent upon the anti-popular policy and war provocation manoeuvres of the South Korean puppet clique.

It said:

The policy of militarizing economy pursued by the South Korean authorities is worsening the South Korean economic situation which is already in a seriously bad shape. According to figures released in Seoul, the South Korean foreign trade deficit over the last 16 years added up to more than 24,000 million dollars. A large part of this gap resulted from trade with Japan which has turned the southern half of the Korean Peninsula into her commodity market. Prices are jumping beyond control in South Korea. They recorded a rise of more than 20 percent last year alone. The problem of unemployment is assuming evermore serious dimensions.

The Seoul rulers are trying to bridge over the crisis with foreign credit and loans. They received a large amount of dollars from U.S., Japanese and West European banks from 1959 to 1981. But this money proved little help to the South Korean economy. Because, the greater part of it was squandered for the maintenance of the South Korean puppet army and the U.S. forces present in South Korea more than 40,000 strong and for the purchase of the U.S. weapons and combat equipment. According to data published in the Japanese press, more than one-third of the South Korean budgetary outlay goes to military purposes.

South Korea heavily weighed down with foreign debts, many creditors are reluctant to give more loans to its "administration." Only Washington does not spare money in feeding the South Korean dictatorial "regime." It allotted 167.5 million dollars to the puppet regime this year for the purchase of U.S. tanks, war planes and other weapons, in order to further strengthen their strategic positions in the southern half of the Korean Peninsula. At the same time, Washington puts pressure upon Tokyo to goad Japan to increase her financial support to South Korea.

CSO: 4120/394

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINJU CHOSON' CALLS CHON 'RARE TRUCULENT TRAITOR'

SK221110 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0920 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--Commenting on the "Decoration" of units of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces occupying South Korea which had participated in the military exercises "Team Spirit 82" by the Chon Tu-hwan clique on 18 August, MINJU CHOSON Sunday says:

This was a treacherous act which can be committed only by such pro-American stooge as traitor Chon Tu-hwan and a despicable burlesque once again bringing into a salient relief the traitorous nature of the puppets.

The signed commentary captioned "Traitors Despicable Burlesque" declares:

It is, indeed, a political cartoon of special sort for the colonial puppets who do not hold the supreme command of the army to "Decorate" their masters who lead them by the nose.

This vividly shows how disgracefully the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, who are prolonging their days with the support of the U.S. imperialists bayonet, behave to curry favor with the U.S. imperialists, their masters.

As for the U.S. imperialist aggression troops occupying South Korea whom the puppets "decorated" with much talk about their "merits", they are the heinous enemy who has committed indelible crimes against our nation.

The U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule are the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of our nation.

While falling upon the patriots like a hungry wolf, with a dagger in his hand, those people who rose up in the righteous anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, traitor Chon Tu-hwan, after all flattery, even "decorated" U.S. imperialist aggressors who commit murder and pillage everywhere in South Korea. He is a rare truculent traitor who has discarded even the mask of a Korean.

With such mean flattery as "decoration" the traitor sought to win the favor of the U.S. imperialist masters and gratify his desire for long-term office under their aegis, but this will only hasten his own destruction.

The puppets will have to pay dearly for the treacheries they have committed.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON CLIQUE TO USE YOUTHS AS CANNON FODDER

SK231036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascists noisily talk about "peaceful reunification" and some "proposals" to make it appear that they are interested in national reunification. But, this is nothing but a crafty ruse to conceal their splitting crime. They are, in fact, desperately persisting in new war preparations and military provocations against the northern half of the republic, zealously following the U.S. imperialists policies of aggression and war.

It is part of these criminal moves that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique are resorting to more vicious schemings to use all man-power resources such as the youth and middle-aged and students, together with the huge puppet armed forces, as cannon fodder.

The military fascist clique are getting overheated, first of all, in expanding the "Civilian Defence Corps" organized in all areas and workshops and strengthening its training.

The military fascist clique have lengthened the eligible age for the "education and training in the civilian defence corps" from 45 to 50, extended the period of training 1.7 to 2.5 times according to areas and conditions and doubled the frequency of the "emergency call" training.

The fascist clique is also scheming to reinforce the military commanding system of the "homeland defence reserve force" and its training along with the "civilian defence corps."

To cite one or two instances, they replaced the company commanders of the "homeland defence reserve force" with officers on the reserved lists of the puppet army from 1 April and impose a military training called "summoning to colors for service" upon the youth and middle-aged pressganged into the "homeland defence reserve force."

Entering this year they formed a new military organisation called "Reservist Transport Association" for an emergency mobilization "in case of emergency," and force collective training in barracks upon university students and even high school students drafted into the "student homeland defence corps," a

school military organization, and drive officers and men on the reserve list of the puppet army into "summoning to colors for service" with a cry for the establishment of a "wartime mobilization posture" in a desperate attempt to use all man-power resources as cannon fodder.

The military fascists decided to stage any time "civilian defence training" which they had regularly conducted every month with the "civilian defence corps" as the main force and frequently stage large-scale war exercises against someones imaginary "infiltration" by mobilizing here even the puppet regular armed forces, to say nothing of such civilian military organisations as the "civilian defence corps" and "homeland defence reserve force."

All the facts show how indiscreetly the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are running to use the South Korean youth and middle-aged as cannon fodder, stepping up war preparations at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

CSO: 4120/394

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PYONGYANG CENSURES S. KOREAN 'PUNISHMENT' OF STUDENTS

SK230509 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] With the new semester ahead in South Korea, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is continuously perpetrating the punishment rackets against college students.

According to a report, Yonsei University in Seoul punished some 780 students on the pretext of poor academic performance at the directive of the puppet clique and expelled 41 students from school. It has been learned that this figure is some 320 more than last year. Seoul University took similar fascist measures against some 960 students, expelling 56 of them from school.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, implementing the reactionary graduation quota system, wages student punishment rackets every time the new semester begins. Thus, it is scheming to block the anti-U.S. and anti-government advance of the students by threatening them.

CSO: 4108/218

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREAN STUDENTS STAGE ANTI-JAPANESE DEMONSTRATION

SK210736 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] In connection with the issue of the distorted Japanese textbooks, university students staged an anti-Japanese and antigovernment demonstration in front of the Japanese Embassy in Korea on 18 August.

At a bookstore in Seoul, a student of Korea University appealed to students there to march toward the Japanese Embassy. Following his appeal, about 50 students rushed to the Japanese Embassy.

The students staged a demonstration in front of the Japanese Embassy, shouting slogans denouncing the Japanese authorities for distorting the facts about the Japanese imperialists' invasion of our country and the Chon Tu-hwan regime for adhering to a humiliating diplomacy toward the Japanese reactionaries.

CSO: 4108/218

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BENIN GROUP CONDEMNS CHON'S AFRICAN TOUR

SK221041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--The Benin Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea recently issued a statement denouncing traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of African countries, according to a report.

The statement says that traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the murderer, betrayer of the country's reunification, warmaniac and nation-splittist, is the chieftain of corruption who misappropriated hundreds of thousands of million won after being seated in "power" in reward for turning South Korea into a military base of the U.S. imperialists.

Chon Tu-hwan, it notes, formed close "intimacy" with the South African racial clique long ago and has supported and defended their sanguinary suppression.

Now he is scheming to stifle the national-liberation struggle of the Palestinian people in league with the Israeli Zionists.

This fascist bandit intends to deceive the African peoples, touring African countries under the guise of a "friend" of Africa.

Chon Tu-hwan is making a desperate effort to extricate himself from his isolation within and without through his tour of some African countries.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, a faithful stooge of the U.S. imperialists, disturber of peace, warmaniac and fascist hangman, is not only the truculent enemy of the Korean people but also a common enemy of the African people and world peace-loving people, the statement declares, and continued:

Chon Tu-hwan, the human-butcher who massacred in cold blood thousands of Kwangju citizens when they demanded the country's reunification and democratization of society, is not worth being dealt with by the peoples of our African independent states who have risen up in the building of a new life after casting off the imperialist colonial yoke.

The Benin Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which loves justice, peace and democracy bitterly denounces

the African tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the guide of aggression of U.S. imperialism.

The committee will never allow murderer Chon Tu-hwan, the common enemy of the Korean people, African people and the world people, to set his blood-stained foot on Africa.

We appeal to the African peoples to strongly denounce his junket of African countries.

CSO: 4120/394

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

GHANAIS CONDEMN CHON'S AFRICAN TOUR

SK222228 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--The Ghana Solidarity Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of Korea and the Ghana-The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Friendship Society recently published statements denouncing the African trip of Chon Tu-hwan, according to reports.

The statement of the Ghana Solidarity Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of Korea notes that the African tour of Chon Tu-hwan, a stooge of the U.S. imperialists, is a part of the imperialists moves against the struggle and revolution of the African people who have risen up to liberate the continent from imperialism, racism, colonialism and Zionism and condemns the Chon Tu-hwan clique as a traitor, military fascist and warmaniac.

The statement says:

The Chon Tu-hwan clique is the common enemy of the progressive peoples of Africa and the rest of the world; it is a gang tied up with South Africa and the Israeli Zionists.

Chon Tu-hwan's African junket is nothing but a desperate effort to extricate himself from his difficult position and isolation at home and abroad.

The Ghana Solidarity Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of Korea bitterly denounces the African trip of Chon Tu-hwan defiling the soil of Africa.

It is a shame to Africa to allow Chon Tu-hwan's trip.

We appeal to the progressive forces of Africa to condemn Chon Tu-hwan's African tour.

At the same time, we appeal to all the progressive countries of Africa which love peace not to have economic and political relations with the South Korean puppet government.

The statement of the Ghana-The DPRK Friendship Society says: The African trip of Chon Tu-hwan will not save the traitor from his doom; his destruction will only be further hastened in face of the strong protest and denunciation of the progressive peoples of Africa.

To allow Chon Tu-hwan's African trip, the statement says, is a shame to Africa and it will lay a grave obstacle to the unity of Africa and the national liberation struggle there.

The statement calls for a struggle to check and frustrate the African trip of Chon Tu-hwan the gangster.

CSO: 4120/394

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK PAPER SCORES CHON'S 15 AUGUST ADDRESS

SK181554 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Aug (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today comments on the shameless jargon of traitor Chon Tu-hwan in his "Liberation Day Address" on 15 August.

Saying that South Korea was "liberated" from national oppression with the defeat of Japanese imperialism, he cried that "vigilance" must be maintained against "aggressionism" and "colonialism" lest the past "tragedy should be repeated." But this was a twaddle for concealing his treacheries to the nation, declares the commentary.

The author of the commentary further says:

South Korea is not only a complete colony of the U.S. imperialists but also a field of free action for the Japanese aggressive forces.

How can the traitor to the nation who leaves a half of the nation's territory to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and sells off the interests of the nation to foreign forces dare talk about "national liberation" and "vigilance"?

In letting out such mishmash without hesitation, the traitor sought to conceal his treacheries in reducing South Korea more thoroughly to a colony of the U.S. imperialists and selling the interests of the nation.

He also sought in this to advertise South Korea as an "independent state" and create the impression that his clique is not a tool for the execution of the U.S. imperialists policies of aggression and war, today when it is known to the whole world that South Korea is a colony of the United States and they are a puppet of the U.S. imperialists.

In his "address," traitor Chon Tu-hwan described himself as a champion for "democratic policy."

The "democratic policy" advertised by him is a deceptive slogan for concealing the military fascist-terror rule and brutal suppression in South Korea.

He also came out with a "theory of opening the society" for disguising the bayonet-supported fascist-terror rule. But it was nothing but a ruse for making a mockery of overseas compatriots and appeasing and deceiving them.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan also shamelessly reeled off the trite rubbish about "national harmony" through "dialogue" and "contact" and "talks between supreme chiefs" that had already been refuted.

"Proposal of dialogue" and "tentative work" trumpeted by him are nothing but a political claptrap for lulling the sentiments for national reunification daily growing among the South Korean people and misleading public opinion.

Being a traitor to the nation and warmaniac who pursues fascism and treachery, war and division, upholding the U.S. imperialists colonial enslavement policy, he is not entitled to talk about important matters concerning the destiny of the nation and cannot be a party to a dialogue for reunification.

All the silly things uttered by the traitor in his "address" were intended to improve at any cost his position in which he has been driven to the wall, isolated and rejected within and without for his never-to-be condoned crimes against the nation.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan should look straight at the reality and give up his foolish ruse and step down from "power" as demanded by the people.

CSO: 4120/394

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK DAILY HITS CHON'S PACIFIC SUMMIT PLAN

SK210412 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Aug (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON 20 August, commenting on the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's clamouring about "summit talks" of Pacific Basin nations, brands it as an unpardonable criminal jargon to curry favour with the U.S. and Japanese masters at the expense of developing countries in the Pacific region and realise his political ambition under the wings of the masters.

The "summit talks", it notes, is not an invention of the puppets but a sign-board already put up by the Japanese reactionaries talking about the establishment of the "Pacific community" at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

The author of the commentary says:

The U.S. imperialists scheme to keep hold on the countries in this region by using the economic power of Japan and convert the "Pacific community" with ease into a military alliance under their thumb in the future.

It is not without reason that the peoples of this region including Southeast Asian countries who directly experienced the brutal aggression and plunder by the Japanese and U.S. imperialists in the past are expressing deep apprehension about the creation of the "Pacific community" aimed at Japan's economic domination and the U.S. imperialists military and political rule.

But, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is running wild to inveigle the developing countries in the Pacific region into knocking into shape the "Pacific community" under the baton of the U.S. and Japanese masters, babbling about "summit talks". This is an unpardonable criminal act.

It is brazenfaced that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, a colonial stooge who is barely subsisting on bread crumbs falling from the table of the U.S. imperialists should talk about "summit talks."

None of the South Korean people recognises him as "president", and voices denouncing him are ringing out ever louder from all parts of the world.

This is why the puppets are making all desperate efforts to extricate themselves from the miserable isolation within and without.

The traitors shameless clamouring about "summit talks" is also aimed to make it appear as if South Korea, a colony of the U.S. imperialists, were an "independent state", conceal his true color as a marionette being turned around the finger of the master and raise his fallen prestige. But this is futile.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON MUST NOT BE ALLOWED IN RANKS OF NONALIGNED

SK241016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Antananarivo, 22 Aug (KCNA)--The Malagasy paper ATRIKA on 18 August carried a commentary headlined "Chon Tu-hwan Must Not Be Allowed in Ranks of Non-Alignment" denouncing the African trip of the South Korean puppet.

Wherever puppet Chon Tu-hwan may gad about, says the paper, he can never conceal his past crimes against the Korean nation and the Third World people and the aim he is seeking in his current tour.

Chon Tu-hwan is a military dictator who is ruling the people at the point of the bayonet, following the defunct dictator Pak Chong-hui, whose trusted lackey he was.

He is the gangster who massacred thousands of people, men and women, old and young, in Kwangju. South Korea has turned into a complete colony and military base of the United States. He opposes the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and even claims that the U.S. troops are not the outside force interfering in the internal affairs of Korea.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique, with the mobilisation of the puppet army, stage a series of war exercises every year, including the massive military exercise codenamed "Team Spirit" together with the U.S. forces. Inciting war fever everywhere he goes, he issues "orders" to take "full combat readiness" under the pretext of fictitious "threat of southward invasion."

The price of Chon Tu-hwan's body fell on the ground for a sordid big-scale financial scandal in South Korea. It is a scandal of biggest scale in which Chon Tu-hwan himself and his running dogs misappropriated money by swindle.

Facts tell us that Chon Tu-hwan is a fascist dictator, a splittist estranged from the people and a warmaniac who is fond of fire.

Branding the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique as a war criminal isolated in the international arena, the paper says: In the past the puppet clique murdered a great many Vietnamese in the Vietnam War and, in the Middle East issue, even sent "airmen" to Israel, "praising" the aggressive act of Israel as "heroic".

The paper exposes that the Chon Tu-hwan clique struck up "friendship" with the South African racists and even sent "military advisors" to them for putting down the national liberation struggle of the southern African peoples, and rendered all forms of assistance to the Somoza clique and even sent them "military advisory group" to crush the liberation struggle of the Nicaraguan people.

The paper continues:

Crying for "total diplomacy," traitor Chon Tu-hwan is today making trips under the disguise of a "friend" of the Third World peoples. Hateful, indeed, is the tour of him isolated from and rejected by his own people and spurned by the Third World people. His wild design to worm his way into the ranks of non-alignment through overseas trips must never be tolerated.

The Third World countries must not be deceived by the disguising tactics of the Chon Tu-hwan clique but must distinguish true friends from the common enemy under the mask of "friend."

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique cannot conceal its true colour as a faithful servant of the imperialists and as the common enemy of the Korean people and the Third World peoples and can never be allowed in the ranks of non-alignment.

CSO: 4120/394

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'CHON CUTTHROATS' MURDER DEMOCRATIC FIGURE

SK260845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan cutthroats illegally arrested Ki Tae-u, a South Korean democratic figure, who had participated in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and murdered him in cold blood by putting him to harsh tortures, according to a report of a recent issue of the U.S. paper LOS ANGELES TIMES.

He is said to have been a political supporter of Kim Tae-chung. Together with three colleagues he intended to form the "Hoebul (Torch) Society" and distributed Korean newspapers published in Los Angeles and Canada. For this he was detained by the puppet South Cholla Provincial Police Bureau on 23 March this year on charge of "violation of the national security law."

After his arrest the puppet police subjected him to shocking tortures for 53 days. It even refused him medical treatment when he fell into a critical condition, losing all strength to move.

He was carried home on 15 May, more dead than alive, and breathed his last in Kwangju on 31 May.

CSO: 4120/394

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

S. KOREA AMENDS LAW--Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet ministry of defence on 17 August made public the so-called "Bill on partial amendment to the law on the establishment of the homeland defence reserve force", according to a report. The "bill" provides for more than trebling the amount of fine to be imposed upon those young and middle-aged people who boycott the forcible mobilisation into the "homeland defence reserve force" or fail to "apply for the enlistment in the reserve force" and for inflicting a fine of 500,000-1,000,000 won upon those who are disobedient to the order or those who lose weapons, ammunitions, equipment, etc. [Text] [SK201022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 20 Aug 82]

SOUTH'S FOREIGN CAPITAL INDUCTION--Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique recently raised the amount of foreign capital induction subject to "deliberation" from over 200,000 dollars to over one million dollars, according to a report. To all intents and purposes, this is a criminal scheme to induce foreign capital at random, dispensing with or drastically loosening even the formal "deliberation." In this connection the puppets plan to cook up new "laws" on the induction and management of foreign capital for backing up by "law" the induction of foreign capital on a large scale. [Text] [SK200835 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 20 Aug 82]

PUBLICATIONS ON DANGER TO CHON--Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--A recent issue of KOKUSEI TSUSHIN, organ of the Japan board of investigation into the state of national affairs, reported that traitor Chon Tu-hwan is in imminent danger of being shot dead any time by the opposition group in the puppet military. It says that the "direct blow" to traitor Chon Tu-hwan is "not only such scandal" as the loan scandal, "but real bullets threatening him, and most shocking is an exchange of fire in the army," it says. Quoting an intelligence publication of South Korea, it says: Kim Pok-tong, principal of the "Army Military Academy Academy," a fellow student of Chon Tu-hwan at the "academy," was transferred to the reserve list. In this connection officers following Kim Pok-tong got together at a place in Seoul to discuss their future action. At that moment the unit of the "army security command" fell upon them, causing a fierce exchange of fire. [Text] [SK232237 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 23 Aug 82]

U.S. PROFESSOR ON ANTI-AMERICANISM--24 Aug (KCNA)--A university professor of the United States in his recent article contributed to THE NEW YORK TIMES referred to the strong anti-U.S. tendency among the South Korean students,

according to a report. He quoted professors in Seoul declaring that today most of the studnets are inclined to anti-U.S. and many students are interested in radical theories. He said some professors were compelled to break with Americans in the fear of the protest of students. He exposed that, in an attempt to lull the students' anti-U.S. sentiments, the South Korean puppet government puts pressure upon professors to preach to the students that the economic relations between the United States and South Korea do not lead to dependence. [Text] [SK241057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 24 Aug 82]

UPPER VOLTA GROUP ON CHON TRIP--Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--The Upper Volta Committee for Solidarity and Peace issued a statement on 20 August in denuncia-tion of Chon Tu-hwan's African tour, according to a report. The statement says: Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a fascist who seated himself in the "presidential" chair at the point of the bayonet, a heinous criminal who massacred a great many South Korean people and students demanding the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and a tool of the imperialists. And this traitor is a harasser of peace who has framed vicious plots against the African and Third World peoples. We strongly denounce the African trip of Chon Tu-hwan, the South Korean puppet. We will as in the past, so in the future, too, actively support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader of the Korean people His Excellency President Kim Il-song and express firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. [Text] [SK232241 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 23 Aug 82]

BURUNDI ATTACKS CHON TRIP--Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--M. Nua, general director of the Burundi Broadcasting Bureau, recently called a press conference in Bujumbra in connection with the African trip of Chon Tu-hwan, a dyed-in-the-wool stooge of the U.S. imperialists and heinous fascist, according to a report. He said: The party of National Unity and Progress and Government in Burundi hold that the reunification of Korea must be achieved independently and peace-fully by the Korean people themselves without foreign interference. We resolutely oppose the African tour of puppet Chon Tu-hwan, the splittist and murderer. This is because the South Korean puppet is a stooge of the imperi-alists and a common enemy of the African people. We African people will not be taken in, however desperately the Chon Tu-hwan clique may try. The Chon Tu-hwan clique will not be able to escape the curse and denunciation of the African people. [Text] [SK232233 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 23 Aug 82]

CSO: 4120/394

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

FINANCE COMMITTEE DISCUSSES VARIOUS ISSUES

SK230318 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 21 Aug 82 p 2

[Article from the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] A finance committee session of the National Assembly was opened at 1000 on 20 August to interpellate the government on the pending economic issues such as the 28 June and 3 July economic measures. With two morning adjournments and three in the afternoon, the session lasted until midnight.

At the session, lawmakers concentrated their interpellations on the supplementary steps for the 3 July measure. However, because Finance Minister Kang Kyong-sik avoided bearing the brunt of the lawmakers questions by saying that the system of having people deposit their money in banks in real names has not been nullified, the session continued in a desultory atmosphere, digressing from the main topic to a hot debate on the Kim Sang-ki fraud case, the Myongsong Business Group issue and the issue of opening the Hyundai Construction and Engineering Co.

In particular, opposition party lawmakers, including Rep Kim Chae-yong of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], pertinaciously called the government to account on the issue of opening the Hyundai Construction and Engineering Co. by reminding the session that, during last year's regular National Assembly sitting, the finance committee, with the unanimous approval of the ruling and opposition parties, adopted a resolution urging business enterprises to go public.

In this connection, because Minister Kang answered in an extremely roundabout fashion by saying that he would continue to persuade enterprises to go public voluntarily, DKP lawmakers Reps Kim Tae-sik and Yi Yong-chun and an independent lawmaker Rep Yi Su-chong pointed out that last year then Finance Minister Yi Sun-yun said he would have the business enterprises open by the latter half of 1982. The lawmakers pressed the minister saying: Please make your attitude clear right now as to what measures you will take, as a minister, if the Hyundai Construction and Engineering Co. does not offer its shares of stock for public subscription.

DKP lawmaker Rep Ko Chae-chong also threatened by noting: The minister seems to push other matters ahead with conviction. Nonetheless, why do you shrink from only this issue? I will charge you with dereliction of duty.

With the conference room getting confused, Finance Committee Chairman Pak Tae-chun interceded for peace between the two sides by saying: Because he became minister not long ago, he does not seem to be well informed on the decree urging business enterprises to go public. Let's have Minister Kang answer this question after he studies the decree.

Finally, the discussion of the issue of opening the Hyundai Construction and Engineering Co. came to an end. At the last session, which began at 2300, Minister Kang answered by saying: I will try to bear in mind the committee's resolution.

In the meantime asked by DKP lawmaker Rep Kim Sung-mok to reveal the source of operational funds of the Myongsong Business Group, An My-hyok, director of the National Tax Administration [NAT], explained the debt of that business group in a considerably detailed fashion and said: It is outside the authority of the NAT to find out why the private moneylenders have lent money to that business group.

Lawmakers called his attitude a straightforward one.

CSO: 4108/219

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP URGES TRACING HUGE BANK DEPOSIT SOURCES

SK210302 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 21 Aug 82 p 1

[Text] The lawmakers of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP] on the National Assembly Finance Committee urged the government yesterday to trace thoroughly the monetary sources of the huge anonymous bank accounts to levy due taxes on them, although their owners' real names are to be reported to the banks by the end of June next year.

The DKP members on the panel claimed that the revised plan of the government and the majority Democratic Justice Party [DJP] to exempt such bank deposits from investigation of their origins involved a great risk of encouraging legal evasion of inheritance and donation taxes by the depositors.

Finance Minister Kang Kyong-sik said that the government was determined to prevent possible inflation in the wake of the latest sharp increase in money supply by controlling the amount of currency in circulation with flexibility.

Testifying before house panel, he also said that his ministry was considering tracking the monetary sources of bank deposits of more than 8 million won which were made in the names of minors.

The house committee was called into session to handle the economic measures announced on 28 June and 3 July and their supplementary steps.

The government economic policies featured the drastic lowering of bank interest rates and the compulsory use of real names in all financial dealings.

Especially, Rep. Yi Song-su of the Korea National Party (KNP) demanded that the implementation of the "real names system" be reserved totally because it was feared to affect the national economy and society adversely.

Answering questions by lawmakers, Minister Kang said that the government would improve the projected system scheduled to be put into force from 1 July next year step by step in such a way as to minimize its impact.

He revealed that the commercial banks were expected to announce its sale of securities in the initial step to transport themselves into private ones around 9 September.

"Both an individual and a corporate body will not be allowed to purchase more than five percent of a bank's stock," he said.

He told the panel that the anonymous bank accounts amounted to 252 billion won or 0.03 percent of the total deposits as of the end of 1981.

The house committee continued until midnight as the DKP members and the finance ministry were in a bitter tug-of-war over the delayed opening of the Hyundai group to the public.

The first minority party lawmakers claimed that one of the largest businesses in the nation should go public immediately in accordance with a parliamentary resolution calling for its opening last year.

Minister Kang said that the government would induce the business tycoon to go public voluntarily by the end of this year.

CSO: 4120/393

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

OFFICIALS TO REGISTER PROPERTIES BEGINNING 1 JAN

SK230352 Seoul YONHAP in English 0311 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Seoul, 23 Aug (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government will complete its plan to register the personal property of ranking government officials beginning 1 January 1983, as originally scheduled, the government administration ministry said Monday.

A highly placed ministry official said that his ministry has never considered postponing the enforcement of the projected "property registration system."

He was commenting on recent press reports that said the government would delay the enforcement of the system because of the implementation of a "real name system" in all financial dealings with banking institutions beginning 1 July next year, which will ban all anonymous transactions.

He said the property registration system will go into effect 1 January next year at the same time as a law governing the ethics of public servants.

However, the official did not rule out the possibility that the government might reduce the number of officials who would be obliged to register their personal property, in order to prevent unnecessary problems in the enforcement of the registration system.

He said that the number of officials will expand gradually based on the results of the first phase of the system, adding that the government has not yet decided on the final scope.

CSO: 4120/393

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK DAILY REPORTS ON CONTINUED ECONOMIC SLUMP

SK280232 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Aug 82 p 7

[Text] Two months ago, it came as a surprise, painted in rosy colors for businessmen.

Drastic cutbacks in interest rates and increased financial aid looked like an oasis for the fund-hungry enterprises.

The welcome rain package, namely the 28 Jun economy-invigorative measures, however, has lost its limelight day by day.

Lingering economic slump has dogged the semi-revolutionary measures.

Exports, the locomotive of the Korean economy, have slid back. Industrial output, despite the expected seasonal upturn, has been at snail-paced growth.

The real estate business twinkled at first but slowed to another standstill.

To make matters worse, enterprises face stiffer financial pinch as the government is maneuvering to withhold money supply, fearful of inflation.

In a word, the "money shower" scenario could not end the scorching troubles of local industries.

Occasioned by the 60 days passage after the 28 June measures, the TIMES reviews the present state of some economic sectors as follows:

The financial situation: after the 28 June measures, bank lendings increased by 1,114.7 billion won as of 23 August.

The figure represents a nine-fold increase over 128.8 billion won, the lending increase marked in May.

The dishonored check issuance rate, helped by the swollen money supply, declined to 0.03-0.06 percent in August from 0.09 percent in June.

Saving-type deposits, according to an available tally, have increased by 200 billion won per month since the 28 June economy boosting package, lowering the annual bank interest rate by 4 percentage points on average.

The increase mirrored the Korean business climate in that enterprises draw bank loans to pay off their old loans.

Meanwhile, the interest rates on company bonds soared to 14.5-15.28 percent this week from 13.8 percent in June.

Industrial output: According to a tally by the Federation of Korean Industries (FKI), the output index in July inched up by 0.1 percentage points from the previous month.

In August, the index is expected to gain 0.2 percentage points over the preceding month over the preceding month.

But the federation noted they still lagged behind the levels at last year-end.

The tally shows that summer goods producers, riding on seasonal demand increases, chalked up enhanced operation rates.

Electric fans and room air conditioner sold well this summer, but color television sets showed sluggish sales.

Exports and LC arrivals: As of 25 August overseas shipments had increased by a meager 1.8 percent compared with the same date last year.

As of 30 June, the increase rate was 3.4 percent. The decrease in LC arrivals, the related statistics show, moved up to 8.3 percent as of 25 August from 7.7 percent on 30 June.

The LC arrival drop dims the prospects for achieving the yearly export target of \$24.5-\$25 billion.

Wholesale and retail business: Distribution business circles expect a slight but steady upturn in their business performance.

Department stores marked 30-40 percent increases in sales in the past month, helped by seasonal demand increases.

Market areas including Nam (south) Gate also pulled in more sales this year against previous years.

They are now counting on boosted sales this fall, culminating with Chusok (Korean thanksgiving day), next month.

Real estate market: Brokers point to growing enthusiasm for buying houses on the part of end-users. But there is no clear sign of a pick-up in the property market.

"It looks quite natural that investors turn their eyes to the real estate market due to the drastic cutbacks in interest rates. But they still show little dynamism because of uncertain factors clouding the national economy," a specialist says.

End-users' buying interest lies in housing units valued at less than 25 million won.

Houses with rentable stores and rent-purpose buildings are blue chips in the property markets.

Stock market: Generally, a weak market tone has dominated the securities markets with investors finding no targets. Equities prices have remained bearish, undergoing a few ups and downs.

Following the 28 June measures, the 3 July steps, featuring a government drive to bring the underground economy to the surface prompted sizable declines in stock prices.

However, they bounced back later for a while, helped by the government decision to supplement the daredevil measures.

And prices have again tumbled since last week, when the lackluster performance of listed firms was disclosed.

CSO: 4120/404

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

ROK DAILY SEES LESSON IN ARSON CASE

SK191020 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korea 11 Aug 82 p 10

[Article by reporter Ko Chong-ung]

[Excerpts] Because it was a rare case of arson at one of the facilities of an allied nation in our country and, especially, because a priest was involved, the case of arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan has attracted our attention. Now, with a total of 16 accused declared guilty, the case has come to an end.

It is unknown whether any new legal decision will be made in the process of the future trials at the appellate court and final and conclusive judgments at the supreme court. Judging from the court's decision in the first trial, however, it can be said that the court has punished the accused for their indiscreet consciousness-raising study activities that in the long run have done damage to national security and for their use of brute force which, in spite of what their original intention might have been, resulted in a death.

In a law-governed country, no matter how sublime the purpose may be, expression through violence or subversion cannot be tolerated. In particular, in view of the situation in foreign countries that are harassed by the subversive activities of ultra-leftist terrorist organizations such as "Meinhoff" of West Germany, "Red Army" of Japan and "Red Brigade" of Italy, there arises an interpretation of this case that claims we should take precautionary action by means of judicial prescription, to prevent the urban guerrillas from emerging in our country.

As to Father Choe Ki-sik harboring criminals, which has caused controversy in the court during the trial over whether harboring fugitives is a conscientious act based on religious faith or if it is a harboring of criminals from the viewpoint of positive law, the court only took the religious aspect into consideration in deciding his prison terms but not in deciding his guilt, thereby declaring that the court does not accept the right of sanctuary stipulated in church law.

This is the first time in our country's history that a priest ever faced a court trial on charges of harboring criminals; likewise, the court's decision on the conflict between the misprison of criminals in the positive law and the

right of protecting criminals in the church law is a first. Therefore, we can say that this case has served as a turning-point in our country's history of religion and jurisprudence.

Before assessing a specific case like this, however, because both the state and church share the goal of pursuing human dignity and worth, many people hope that the state should be careful so that the priests and believers can be open-minded and that the church should lead its flock the right way, keeping in mind the profound meaning of Jesus' refusal of the worldly throne.

The arson at the U.S. Cultural Center was an unfortunate incident that took place on the centennial of the establishment of relations between the ROK and the United States, a time when the two countries had been working to promote further understanding and to solidify their unity as two countries in a blood alliance. The incident was a warning, illustrating national pride stirred by insulting remarks against the Korean people made by a U.S. military commander and ambassador--though the remarks were a point of contention by the accused. And it is worth deeply considering, regardless of the case itself, the court statements made by the accused that they have wanted genuine, friendly relations between the U.S. and Korean citizens on an equal footing.

The lesson of the court decision is that we should pool the national will to not allow the recurrence of any anti-state and anti-social chaos, which directly affects our survival.

CSO: 4108/219

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK DAILY URGES FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS FOR CHON'S TRIP

SK040952 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 1 Sep 82 p 2

[Editorial: "We Expect Follow-Up Actions by Working-Level Officials"]

[Text] President Chon Tu-Hwan returned home after having made great achievements in expanding our diplomatic foundation by visiting Africa and Canada for 17 days. As we have repeatedly pointed out, President Chon's African tour has clearly opened a new era for cooperative relations between Korea and Africa.

President Chon also visited Canada and had summit talks with Prime Minister Trudeau, thus enlivening and stimulating the existing close Korea-Canada friendship and cooperative relations. In particular, we estimate that a foundation essential to realizing the plan for the Pacific summit proposed by us has been consolidated.

The leaders of Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal and Gabon, whom President Chon met, exercise influence over the political arena in Africa and the Third World. Therefore, those leaders' understanding of Korea's position and their nations' expanded cooperation with Korea will affect not only Africa but also the Third World countries.

We expect that the diplomatic successes of President Chon's tour will appear in the shape of restraint on the part of the North Korean puppets in the non-aligned summit talks to be held in Baghdad in the near future.

We hope to see an increase in the communication between our peoples and the exchange of goods and technology between Korea and the African states in the spirit of economic cooperation. Each of the nations is reviewing the issue of establishing a system of cooperation and is preparing the items to be exchanged. All this shows our firm resolution not to spoil the cooperative mood created by our leaders.

President Chon, in particular, put forward a highly persuasive cause called the "development front" in the relationship between Korea and Africa, thereby opening the way for long-range, reciprocal cooperation.

The economic relations between the advanced European nations and the African countries have been neo-colonial relations decisively disadvantageous to the latter. In view of this, the idea of a "development front" stressing the systematic promotion of mutual cooperation and strength between the slowly developing poor countries is a task of the 80's that can be assigned to the Third World.

We shared with the friends in Africa the bitter experience as the objects of exploitation by the imperialists. Such a common past now serves as our asset.

We think that the significance of President Chon's African tour is that he enabled us to launch the work of developing the potentials of Korea-Africa cooperation in a substantive way.

We would like to assume that the strengthening of relations with Canada is an occasion for eliminating our excessive dependency on the United States. There cannot be any political "label" in the relations between Korea and Canada. Thus, the relations between the two countries can be pushed ahead based on pure, mutual interests. For example, we import 2.6 million tons of wheat from the United States every year. An agreement was made between Korea and the United States not to import wheat from other countries, such as Canada and Australia even if their conditions are more favorable to us. If we begin buying Canada-produced wheat as a part of economic cooperation and trade to be expanded by President Chon's visit to Canada, its symbolic significance will be very great.

Canada agreed in principle to the idea of the Pacific Summit Conference. Canada is maintaining traditionally good relations with the countries in the Pacific rim including Communist China. Thus, the role of Canada in realizing our idea is noteworthy. This is one of the reasons why we attach great significance to the Chon-Trudeau talks.

North Korea was uneasy and irritated with the summit diplomacy carried out by President Chon. North Korea politically abused to the Third World block the fact that South Korea was founded under the patronage of the United States, checked North Korea's aggression with the participation of the UN forces under the leadership of the United States and that South Korea depends on the United States for its security.

North Korea, spreading a distorted image of South Korea, succeeded in having diplomatic superiority in Africa by isolating South Korea through abuse of the temporary anti-U.S. sentiment among the African countries. However, North Korea's "height" collapsed today and the African people renewed their recognition of South Korea and our reunification policy.

Our world has, therefore, suddenly extended. Accordingly, we should also strengthen our efforts. In order to bring about the fruition of the diplomacy President Chon achieved through his tour, we should direct more sincerity and efforts toward the working-level follow-up actions.

CSO: 4108/226

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'KOREA TIMES' SUMMARIZES CHON'S VISIT TO NIGERIA

SK220222 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Aug 82 p 1

[Article by Cho Pyung-pil, KOREA TIMES correspondent]

[Text] Lagos, Nigeria--President Chon Tu-hwan will leave here for Gabon Sunday (22 Aug) for summit talks with his Gabonese counterpart El Hadj Omar Bongo scheduled for Monday. In the summit, the two heads of state are likely to discuss the promotion of cooperative ties in political and economic fields between the two states.

A joint communique between Korea and Nigeria will be issued by President Chon and his Nigerian counterpart Alhaji Shehu Aliyu Shagari shortly before President Chon's departure for Libreville.

During his four-day state visit here, President Chon held summit meetings with Shagari twice in which they discussed concrete measures to expand substantial cooperation on such development projects as construction, heavy industry, and manufacturing.

In particular, the second summit was said to have been centered on Korea's participation in the construction of roads and piped-water facilities in connection with the construction of a new city in Abuja in the oil-rich country.

They were learned to have agreed on the need to further strengthen cooperative ties in the supply of Korea's technical knowhow in the sectors of agriculture and fisheries to Africa's richest state.

Other topics taken up in the final summit meeting included exports of such Korean-made projects as automobiles and railroad equipment, training of construction technicians, and the promotion of exchanges in the private sector between the two states.

Construction projects in the African country which Korea is likely to participate within the framework of the binational agreements concluded in the summit may reach over \$1.5 billion.

President Shagari was said to have assured President Chon of his government's positive support for Seoul's latest peace formula for democratic unification of divided Korea through national reconciliation.

Saturday, President Chon had a busy schedule here, making an inspection tour of a city and attending a dinner hosted in his honor.

In the morning, President Chon made an observation tour of Makurdi City in Benue State, during which he was briefed on the outline of the local administration of the city.

There, he inspected the condition of the farming industry and attended the opening ceremony of the Lobi Bank, which was established in a joint venture with the Korea Foreign Exchange Bank.

In an address during a luncheon hosted by Benue State Gov. Aper Aku, President Chon said he was sure that the balanced and harmonious development of Benue State would greatly accelerate the achievement of a self-reliant economy in Nigeria.

In the evening, President Chon attended a state banquet which his Nigerian counterpart Shagari gave in his honor at the National Art Theater. He said in a speech that the existing ties of friendship and cooperation between the two states would be further strengthened in the years to come.

Chon continued: "The unparalleled growth may be attributed to many things." He went on:

"First, the foreign policy of the Republic of Korea, like that of Nigeria, is based on the principles of sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-interference in the internal affairs of other states.

"We hope we can contribute to the opening of an era of Afro-Asian relations by advancing friendship and cooperation with all African nations regardless of political systems or ideology."

President Shagari said that Korea problems can be solved by the initiation of peaceful dialogue between the people of Korea themselves without any external interference.

CSO: 4120/393

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPAN'S APOLOGETIC, REFORMATIVE ATTITUDE URGED

SK260058 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Aug 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Matching Action to Worlds"]

[Text] The statement of Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki vowing to respond as soon as possible to the furor over the revision of Japanese history text-books is construed as an expression of Tokyo's official intention to straighten out the inaccuracies and distortions in accounts of its militaristic and aggressive past in relations with its Asian neighbors.

However, it sounded a little short of a firm commitment. He might well have not minced his words in committing the Tokyo Government to immediate action in view of the gravity and urgency of the matter that has adversely affected Japanese foreign relations with a number of Asian nations. Perhaps, he needed some more time to bring his political colleagues and bureaucrats into a line.

Suzuki told the press early this week that he would take final responsibility to see that the issue is resolved; Japan's text-books should reflect its strong remorse for its past errors (military actions) and every effort will be made to settle the dispute in a way acceptable to Korea and China.

A similar assurance of Japanese interest in correcting the misrepresentation of Japan's imperialistic and wartime record with regard to Korea and China was also conveyed to Education Minister Yi Kyu-ho by two visiting Japanese Dietmen. The parliamentary mission of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party said the Japanese Government regrets the warped descriptions in the textbooks and will certainly correct them.

By the end of this week the finalized version of Japan's official response to our protest is expected to be made public. It is earnestly hoped that Tokyo will initiate steps to remedy the untoward situation that has developed between Japan and its neighbors, thus closing the case. This challenges the conscience and responsiveness of the Suzuki administration.

It is the desire of all government and peoples concerned to put an early end to such hectic controversies over the immutable events of history. There is no disowning them by Japan. To assume the blame for its old transgressions is the only and best way for Japan to bury the hatchet and start afresh with a clean slate to ward international understanding and friendship.

The entire world as well as those former victims of Japanese colonialism and aggression in Northeast Asia is wary of the possible reemergence of its militarism and chauvinism. Signs have been reported of turning the block back in Japan. Talk of a Yasukuni Shrine service, shoring up the status of the emperor and erecting a monument for the puppet Manchukuo is bound to fall on sensitive and hostile ears.

Carving out a bright future begins with correct stock-taking of the dark past, making atonement for a wrongdoing, if any. Keeping history from whitewashing or fabrication is the responsibility of all honest and knowledgeable men. The current feud goes far beyond the question of national sentiment. History demands that it be written and taught as it is, no matter what or no matter who is involved. Japan mustn't lose any more time in taking concrete action to match its apologetic and reformatory words.

CSO: 4120/393

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK DAILY CRITICIZES SUZUKI REMARKS ON TEXTBOOKS

SK250954 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 24 Aug 82 p 2

[Editorial: "The Japanese Premier's Views on the Textbook Issue -- Action Should Be Taken for Sincere and Specific Rectification"]

[Text] Japanese Premier Suzuki, disclosing his principled views on the issue for the rectification of the distortions in the history textbooks on 23 August, has reportedly mentioned nothing about what will be corrected, how or when. At the press conference which was arranged after the closing of the Japanese Diet session, he made no specific remarks on the correction of the distortions of the historical facts, which is the main concern of the Koreans, even if his official views on the issue have been disclosed 2 months after the start of the textbook dispute between the ROK and Japan. This is very regrettable.

The Koreans are still seething with burning indignation over the textbook issue, and nearly a month has passed since the ROK Government conveyed to the Japanese Government a memorandum calling for early and specific rectification. It is in these circumstances that he hesitates to make a decision for the correction of the distortions. It is difficult for us to understand this. As for the acts of prewar Japanese aggression, on this too, he was ambiguous. He said that, "we have no choice but to leave it to everyone's judgment," still trying to avoid describing Japan's past occupation of the Korean Peninsula and its invasion of China as acts of aggression. This indeed draws our attention. Premier Suzuki said that "I will certainly resolve the textbook issue prior to my visit to China in September," that, "considering the ROK situation which can be grasped through the channel of the ROK-Japan Parliamentary Union..." And that "at present, there are many other pending issues between us and the ROK." These remarks make us think that he is trying to resolve the textbook issue between the ROK and Japan with emphasis on communist China and, through the channel of the ROK-Japan Parliamentary Union, is seeking political negotiations with the ROK, linking the issue with other pending issue between us and Japan. We cannot but be concerned over this.

From the beginning, we have worried about these kinds of things and, on many occasions, pointed out the unjustness of Japan's way of handling the issue. We still feel that Japan continues to persist in its abnormal and unfair stand. This is very unfortunate. Clearly, such a stand by Japan is not good for the fundamental friendship and cooperation between the ROK and Japan, which was mentioned by Premier Suzuki.

The diplomatic dispute created between the ROK and Japan must be settled through correction of the distortions of the historical facts. It must not be linked with other pending issues between the ROK and Japan. As we pointed out earlier, describing the 1 March independence movement as a riot is an act thoroughly defaming and denying the foundation of the ROK and the prestige of the nation. In this regard, we once again make it clear that nothing but correction of the distortions will settle the issue.

In speaking about the channel of the ROK-Japan Parliamentary Union, Premier Suzuki seems to be seeking a political solution with the ROK side. However, as far as the textbook issue is concerned, the matter should be settled in a way to make all ROK citizens fully understood. And, if Japan, in connection with Premier Suzuki's visit to communist China, tries to settle the issue with emphasis on communist China and by including the ROK in a package deal with communist China, the ROK-Japan textbook dispute will never be settled.

A key to the solution of the issue is Japan's recognition of its past aggression and its honest descriptions in the textbooks. No rhetoric will settle the issue. We feel deep regret over Premier Suzuki's vague opinions over the correction of the distortions and, at the same time, expect, from the unified opinion of Japan's education and foreign ministries, a clear and specific intention to correct the distortions. We once again call for the Japanese Government's sincere and early action correcting distortions.

CSO: 4108/219

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'YONHAP' CITES FOREIGN REPORTS ON TEXTBOOK ISSUE

SK250540 Seoul YONHAP in English 0329 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Seoul, 25 Aug (YONHAP)--Anger and interest in the revision of Japanese history textbooks have not been limited to Korea and China, a report submitted Tuesday to the South Korean National Assembly by the foreign ministry revealed.

The countries which have expressed interest in the revisions are the United States, South East Asian nations, Britain, Switzerland, Australia, Greece and other Middle East and South American nations, according to the report for the Assembly's Foreign Affairs Committee.

The report said the Hong Kong press and college students spearheaded anti-Japanese movements there in relation to the revisions while Singapore and Indonesia, which both experienced a Japanese invasion during World War II, expressed their deep interest in the revision through press reports.

The report also said U.S. President Ronald Reagan expressed his concern over the issue in a news conference by saying that he does not like to see anything that will revive feelings between the United States and Japan that occurred during World War II.

The British press was more critical about the Japanese revisions. It said fundamental solutions by the Japanese Government are needed along with detailed reports on the "distorted" historical accounts in the textbooks, the report said.

The report noted that THE STRAIGHT TIMES of Singapore frequently filed reports on the issue, including the recent Korean visit by a Japanese Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) delegation, and a Japanese textbook cooperatives official's claim that the Japanese textbook screening system has a connection with the LDP's militaristic line.

In Thailand, the Chinese-language Journalists Association sent an open letter to Japanese authorities demanding corrections of the textbook on 10 August when its representatives visited the Japanese Embassy in Bangkok, the report said.

Factual reports on the revisions were filed by THE NEW YORK TIMES, THE WASHINGTON POST and THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, while THE LOS ANGELES TIMES said

in an editorial that the Japanese revisions heightened tensions between Japan and other Asian countries.

Other American newspapers which carried articles on the revisions were THE OREGONIAN, THE SEATTLE TIMES and THE HOUSTON TIMES, according to the report.

THE ECONOMIST in Britain said the controversy will damage Japanese foreign trade and will weaken Zenko Suzuki's administration, while THE GUARDIAN pointed out that the controversy coincides with a weakened anti-war mood and a military power increase in Japan.

LA SWISS of Switzerland filed reports on Korean taxi drivers and restaurant owners who refuse to serve Japanese customers, saying that anti-Japanese sentiment is growing in Korea. ATHENS NEWS in Greece also carried reports on the controversy four times in August, the foreign ministry report said.

Among Australian newspapers, virtually all of which are filing reports on the issue, THE CANBERRA TIMES carried a direct quotation of a Korean newspaper's editorial.

Other countries where the report said newspapers are filing factual reports or editorials on the textbook controversy are Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar and Oman in Middle East region, and Brazil, Jamaica and Argentina in the Latin American region.

CSO: 4120/393

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TEXTBOOK ISSUE BETWEEN JAPAN AND KOREA

SK220813 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 22 Aug 82 p 2

[From the Column "Stroll on the Political Avenue"]

[Text] The Democratic Korea Party [DKP], at its executive members' meeting Saturday morning, defined the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians' Union as an "outsider" in dealing with the textbook issue between Korea and Japan. Such a definition was unanimous at the DKP meeting called to discuss the party's strategy for the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National Assembly which will be convened soon to deal with distortions of history in Japanese textbooks.

After the meeting, DKP spokesman Rep. Kim Chin-pae said, "We agreed at the meeting that the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians' Union should not directly involve itself in the settlement of the historical distortions in Japanese textbooks. We will oppose settlement through the union."

Kim added that those present at the meeting showed a cool response to the planned visit to Korea by Mitsuoka, chairman of Textbook Subcommittee of the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan, in connection with the issue, saying "in what capacity is the Liberal Democratic Party representative coming to Korea? Is he coming to really convey the will of the Liberal Democratic Party to sincerely rectify the textbooks, or simply to test the atmosphere in Korea?"

CSO: 4108/219

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YMCA RALLY URGES EARLY CORRECTION OF DISTORTION

SK080139 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 8 Sep 82 p 8

[Text] Representatives of the YMCA (Young Men's Christian Association) called upon the government and the people yesterday to make further efforts to have the Japanese government correct its wrongly revised history textbooks at an earliest possible date.

They also warned against the possible resurgence of militarism in Japan in an emergency meeting sponsored by the National Council of YMCA's of Korea.

The emergency meeting was held at the YMCA Building in Seoul where an 82-year-old man, Kang Sok-chon, collapsed and died last Wednesday while speaking before an audience on the Japanese atrocities committed against Koreans in the aftermath of the great earthquake in the Kanto District, Japan, 59 years ago.

The representatives said in a five point resolution adopted at the meeting that they oppose the government's acceptance of the Japanese government's ambiguous 26 August announcement that it will take responsibility for correcting the distorted historical description by 1985.

The Christians charged that the Japanese government's attempt to prettify its wrongdoings before and during World War II is a revival of militarism in that country.

Saying that Korea should heed the ominous change in Japan, the YMCA representatives urged the government and the people to depart from economic dependence on Japan.

They also asked that wrong cultural and historic consciousness formed during the colonial period be rooted out from among Koreans.

The participants at the meeting pledged to take necessary measures for providing correct history education to the young generation which will shoulder the responsibility for running the country in the future. The YMCA representatives called on the YMCA's in the Asian countries including Japan to join in the movement to correct history distortions which are detrimental to promoting peace and friendly relations in the region.

CSO: 4120/404

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

ROK DELEGATION CANCELS JAPANESE VISIT--Seoul, 26 Aug, KYODO--A six-member South Korean municipal delegation from Kyongju Thursday canceled its planned goodwill visit to Nara, its Japanese sister city for the past 12 years, due to the current textbook dispute. The delegation to be led by Hwang Yun-ki, mayor of the Korean ancient capital, was scheduled to visit its Japanese counterpart from next Monday. [Text] [OW260345 Tokyo KYODO in English 0340 GMT 26 Aug 82]

JAPANESE DIETMEN ON TEXTBOOK ISSUE--Seoul, 23 Aug, KYODO--Two visiting Japanese Dietmen discussed the textbook dispute with South Korean parliamentarians here Monday and asked for a settlement without referring to concrete ways for the proposed correction of revised Japanese history textbooks. Hiroshi Mitsuzuka, chairman of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party's subcommittee on the textbook issue, and Yoshiro Mori, former chairman of the LDP education department, exchanged views with Korean members of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians Union in a bid to break the diplomatic deadlock. The Japanese expressed Japan's intention to correct the revised textbooks accounts but proposed a settlement without referring to concrete ways or timing for the correction. The Koreans said they had no intention of interfering in Japan's textbook-screening system but called for Japan's concrete measures to satisfy the Korean people. [Text] [OW231315 Tokyo KYODO in English 1254 GMT 23 Aug 82]

KOREANS SERIOUS ON TEXTBOOKS--Seoul, 24 Aug (YONHAP)--Two leading parliamentarians from Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) visited Rep. Yi Chai-hyung, Korean-side chairman of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians' Union, for a second time Tuesday afternoon to discuss the "textbook" issue. Hiroshi Mitsuzuka, chairman of a special LDP panel on the school textbook problem, and Yoshiro Mori, former vice chairman of the LDP policy affairs research council's educational affairs division, were quoted as telling Rep. Yi they "fully understand" that the concern of the Korean people about the issue is more serious than imagined in Japan, adding they would make every effort to help solve it as soon as possible. Yi said Koreans are determined to see the textbooks corrected. Yi noted that if the current situation does not improve, it may adversely affect the 1982 General Assembly Conference of the Binational Lawmakers' Organization 7-8 September in Tokyo. The Japanese envoys arrived in Seoul Sunday to have separate talks with Korean Government officials and leading National Assemblymen. [Text] [SK241131 Seoul YONHAP in English 1100 GMT 24 Aug 82]

WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION ON TEXTBOOK ISSUE--Seoul, 26 Aug (YONHAP)--Korean women independence fighters during the Japanese colonial rule of Korea held a rally in Seoul Wednesday and urged the Japanese government to correct "distorted" historical accounts in revised Japanese high school textbooks. About 250 members of the March 1 Women's Association denounced the Japanese government for insulting the Korean people by distorting and denying the atrocities which the Japanese committed in Korea during colonial rule. Chairman Chon Chang-sin of the group, organized by participants of the March 1, 1919, uprising for Korean independence, said the Korean people should stage a second March 1 movement against Japan. The demonstrators adopted a resolution warning the Japanese government and recommending the Korean government call for an early correction of the textbook errors. [Text] [SK260220 Seoul YONHAP in English 0154 GMT 26 Aug 82]

ROK LAWMAKERS BOYCOTT LDP VISITORS--Seoul, 21 Aug (YONHAP)--The Seoul-side of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians Union has let it be known that it would not meet with the two Japanese lawmakers who reportedly plan to visit Seoul to discuss the textbook controversy, according to union sources here. The sources said Rep. Yi Tae-sun, chairman of an eight-member select panel on the textbook issue of the union's Seoul side, emphasized during a recent visit to Tokyo that it would boycott any visit by Japanese lawmakers in connection with the controversy until there is a commitment by the Japanese government to correct the distortion of Korea-related facts in the textbooks. The sources made the comments when asked about a published report that two leading parliamentarians of Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party, Hiroshi Mitsuzuka and Yoshiro Mori, would visit Seoul shortly to discuss the textbook question with Korean lawmakers. The sources added that it is their understanding that the planned visit was cancelled because of opposition from the Korean side. [Text] [SK211105 Seoul YONHAP in English 0923 GMT 21 Aug 82]

CSO: 4120/393

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK TO CREATE BODY TO PROMOTE MANPOWER EXPORT

SK080231 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Sep 82 p 1

[Text] The government plans to create an "overseas advance support body" soon to promote the export of skilled manpower following President Chon Tu-hwan's recent tour of four African countries and Canada.

Deputy Prime Minister-Minister of Economic Planning Kim Chon-song disclosed the plan when he attended a meeting of senior officers of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) yesterday.

Briefing senior DJP officers on ways of materializing productive result from Chon's tour, Kim said consultations are under way to create the support body.

The proposed body will deal with matters connected with the export of skilled manpower, and financial support will be given to small businesses which are seeking to advance to foreign countries, he said.

Korean embassies and businesses overseas will be fully utilized to get information needed for advance by Korean businesses and skilled persons to foreign countries, the deputy premier said.

CSO: 4120/404

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

MINISTER OPTIMISTIC IN ECONOMIC TIES WITH AFRICA

SK010212 Seoul YONHAP in English 0155 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Ottawa, 31 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korea's Deputy Prime Minister Kim Chun-song said Tuesday the possibility of economic cooperation between Korea and the five nations President Tu-hwan has just toured is greater than originally expected.

In an interview with Korean reporters here before returning to Seoul, Kim emphasized that Korea should promote exports of commodities and technology to African countries while assisting in their economic development.

Kim, concurrently economic planning minister, said the four African countries Chon visited need Korean experience in economic development more urgently than he had thought.

He also said there are many sectors in which Korea can provide aid to those countries, stressing that Korean experience in economic development is an invaluable asset in its diplomacy toward Third World countries.

Citing agricultural production, the development of water resources, light industries and the development of social overhead facilities, including construction, as possible areas of economic cooperation with the African countries, Kim emphasized the need to train middle-level officials who will work out policies on the development of manpower and technology.

Each of the four African nations, he said, requested that Korean enterprises participate in their major economic development projects.

For example, he mentioned Nigeria's construction of railroads, roads and power-generating plants, and Gabon's construction of a cross-country railway and port facilities.

Kim said Gabonese President Omar Bongo made it clear that Gabon will revise pertinent laws and streamline the country's economic structure to pave the way for the advancement of Korean construction industries into the country.

Indicating that Korean investment in those countries through small and medium-sized joint ventures would be another means to promote mutual benefit, Kim said Korea would send a contingent of small and medium-sized businessmen to the countries in the near future to explore investment opportunities.

Nothing that suitable fields of Korean participation are assembling and manufacturing factories in African countries, he proposed the training of local employees either in Africa or in Korea.

Kim suggested that graduates of two-year technical colleges in Korea run repair centers in African countries in cooperation with those countries' governments and Korean embassies there.

He also committed financial support to Korean technicians and experts emigrating to those countries.

Commenting on the Canadian visit, Kim said the two countries agreed to cooperate through joint projects in third countries.

Korea has requested more favorable fishing rights in the Pacific and Atlantic waters of Canada, while Canada wants to promote the sales of its communications technology to Korea, he added.

CSO: 4120/404

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

CONSTRUCTION FIRMS URGED TO SEEK AFRICAN MARKETS

SK070247 Seoul YONHAP in English 0205 GMT 7 Sep 82

[Text] Seoul, 7 Sep (YONHAP)--The government plans to give administrative and financial support, including tax favors, to Korean construction firms seeking new markets in Africa.

The construction ministry said Tuesday that companies which obtain construction orders in Africa will have their taxes exempted for two percent of the contract amount and be paid special allowances for developing a new market.

The ministry hopes that more than one billion U.S. dollars in construction orders will be received from the African region in 1983.

A ministry official said that the one billion dollar target will not be difficult to achieve as five Korean contractors, including the Hanyang Corp., are currently negotiating construction projects worth more than two billion dollars. Orders received from Africa have totaled 229 million dollars since Korean construction companies signed their first contract in Africa in 1974.

In other action, the ministry will invite some 50 government officials and leading businessmen from Nigeria, Senegal, Gabon and Kenya, where President Chon Tu-hwan made official visits recently, to Korea this year.

The ministry will also train 50 African construction technicians for about three months in Korea free of charge next year.

To stimulate Korean firms' activities in Africa, the ministry has abolished restrictions concerning Korean companies' entry into any African country except Nigeria.

To avoid excessive competition by Korean firms in Nigeria, the ministry will limit to seven the number of companies which have already been authorized to operate there.

The seven are Daewoo Development Co., Samwhan Corp., Hanyang Corp., Daelim Ind. Co., Dong Ah Construction Ind. Co., Jung Woo Development Co. and Sam Bu Construction Co.

CSO: 4120/404

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

POSCO BEGINS COAL MINING WORK IN PENNSYLVANIA

SK080211 Seoul YONHAP in English 0150 GMT 8 Sep 82

[Text] Tanoma Coal Mine, Penn., 8 Sep (YONHAP)--Pohang Iron and Steel Co. (POSCO) has completed a development project at the Tanoma Coal Mine in Pennsylvania and began full-time coal mining work after a ceremony held here Wednesday.

The ceremony was attended by Pak Tae-chung, chairman of POSCO's board of directors, Kim Pok-tong, president of the Korea Mining Promotion Corp, Minister Pak Chong-sang of the Korean Embassy in Washington, U.S. Rep. John P. Murthan, Penn. State Sen. Patric Stapleton, Carl Bagge, chairman of the U.S. Coal Mining Association and other Korean and U.S. businessmen.

Tanoma Mine, the first 100 percent direct investment project by a Korean firm for the development of overseas resources, finished its mine development work which started in July 1980. POSCO will produce and import high-quality bituminous coal from Tanoma, which has estimated reserves of 24 million tons in refined coal. Bituminous coal is necessary for iron-work and Korea relies on imports for all of its domestic needs.

POSCO plans to invest a total of 71 million U.S. dollars for the development of the Tanoma Mine during a 5-year period ending in 1983. POSCO has already developed the Mt. Thorley Coal Mine in Australia and plans to finalize a joint investments agreement for the development of the Green Hills Coal Mine in Canada this month.

CSO: 4120/404

S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

ROK DAILY REVIEWS U.S.-COMMUNIST CHINESE COMMUNIQUE

SK200926 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 19 Aug 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Readjustment of U.S.-Communist Chinese Relations -- Our Interest in Watching a Second Shanghai Communique"]

[Text] The issue of selling U.S. made arms to Taiwan has developed into a matter that weakens U.S.-Communist Chinese relations and weakens the voices once raised to demand a readjustment of relations between the two countries. Producing a success in the mutual efforts to ease such inconvenient relations between the two countries, the United States and Communist China on 17 August adopted a joint communique on U.S. sales of arms to Taiwan. The joint communique is based on the reaffirmation of the spirit and purpose of the Shanghai communique issued on 28 February 1972.

In the past, the United States has maintained unofficial relations with Taiwan on the grounds that the legislation of the U.S.-Taiwan Relations Act was passed on the basis of Communist China's understanding that sales of weapons to Taiwan would continue as long as they were weapons for defense. What is more, the United States felt that maintaining defensive power on a certain level in Taiwan was contributing to the preservation of peace in northeast Asia. Communist China, however, has asserted that the sales of potentially offensive U.S. weapons to Taiwan, apart from the U.S. maintaining unofficial relations with Taiwan, poses a direct threat to Communist China and eventually will make two Chinas a fait accompli. This interpretation has led Communist China to denounce the sales of U.S. weapons to Taiwan as an act of breaching the mutual respect for sovereignty and as an interference in the internal affairs of Communist China.

In this regard, negotiations began in October last year between President Reagan and communist Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang and between former U.S. Secretary of State Haig and his communist Chinese counterpart Huang Hua. These efforts to eradicate the causes generating friction between the two countries have been successful and now the second Shanghai communique is the evidence of such a success.

What attracts our keen attention in the joint communique is that the United States and Communist China reaffirmed the principle of "One China" in the joint communique. On this basis, the United States pledged that it will gradually terminate arms sales to Taiwan, not exceeding, either in quantitative or

in qualitative terms, the level of those supplied in recent years. At the same time, Communist China expressed its intention to peacefully solve the question of Taiwan while stressing that it is an internal affair. The United States and Communist China appear to have agreed that the United States will reduce arms sales to Taiwan and that Communist China will seek a solution to the question of Communist China and Taiwan, i.e., the question of reunifying China, by peaceful means, not through the use of force. Yet the two countries have failed in finding a way to eradicate completely the causes generating friction in the relations between them.

In regard to arms sales, the two countries reached an understanding that they will work for a final settlement over a period of time. This is why Communist China calls the issuance of the joint communique a first step of settlement.

Up to a point the two countries have been successful in easing the U.S.-Communist Chinese relations that once reached the dangerous point, and the two countries have agreed that they will continue to negotiate for a settlement. They seem to have overcome a first wave of difficulties.

It is needless to say that normalization of U.S.-Communist Chinese relations is very desirable in view of the unsettled situation in Northeast Asia. As indicated in the joint communique, the sound development of U.S.-Communist Chinese relations would be beneficial to maintaining peace and opposing aggression and expansion in the midst of violent winds likely to be brought by a Soviet advance into Northeast Asia.

In addition, in view of the continued state of confrontation between the north and south on the Korean Peninsula and because movements on the part of neighboring powers are likely to cause sensitive reactions in this region, many changes in the U.S.-Communist Chinese relations are likely to effect us, whether they are desirable or undesirable. In view of this situation, we are paying keen attention to the U.S.-Communist Chinese joint communique and, at the same time, we hope the United States and Communist China, taking advantage of the joint communique, will continue to contribute to the preservation of peace and stability in Northeast Asia.

CSO: 4108/219

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' ON NEW ANSWERS TO DEVELOPMENT

SK211602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Saturday runs an article headlined "New Answers As to Development of Communist Society," an abridged version of which reads:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in his historic work "Tasks of the Peoples Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea," evolves the theory of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, rendering it greater depth, to newly expound what the communist society develops through.

He says that even after communism has been built, it is necessary to continue with the work of [word indistinct] people, improving social relations and conquering nature and, therefore, the struggle will go on to discard the old and create the new in the ideological, technical and cultural spheres, and through this struggle society will continue to develop.

The new proposition on the development of the communist society put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is based on a scientific penetration into the basic content of the struggle for the chajusong (independence) of the popular masses which will continue after the building of communism.

Even after the building of communism, the desire and demand of the popular masses for chajusong will steadily grow and, accordingly, the struggle for achieving it will continue and the society will develop through this struggle.

The main content of this struggle that will continue in communist society will be the struggle for discarding the old and creating the new in the ideological, technical and cultural fields.

Only when the work for replacing what is old with what is new and advanced is kept on in those fields in the communist society can the growing independent aspirations and requirements of the popular masses be satisfactorily met.

The new answers as to the development of the communist society given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song furnish a scientific exposition of the whole picture of the social development after the building of communism.

The struggle for discarding the old and creating the new in the ideological, technical and cultural fields, operates as a factor of the development of the members of society, the development of social relations and the development of social production in the socialist society, too. After the establishment of the socialist system, the transformation of man, society and nature is carried out through the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural. Such action of the struggle for discarding the old and creating the new in the ideological, technical and cultural fields to all aspects of social development remains after the building of communism.

After all, the development of the members of society is achieved through this struggle in the communist society.

In that society the development of the social relations is also attained through the struggle for discarding the old and creating the new in the ideological, technical and cultural fields.

There, nature-remaking also is accelerated through this struggle.

Thus, even after communism has been built, the development of the members of society, development of the social relations and the development of social production, which are the content of social sdevelopment, are all achieved through the struggle for discarding the old and creating the new in the ideological, technical and cultural fields. This exposition is a powerful proof of the rare wisdom and scientific penetration of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song who looks into the distant future of communism.

CSO: 4120/392

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KWP SENDS LETTER OF THANKS TO FURNITURE WORKERS

SK230212 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] The KWP Central Committee sent a letter of thanks to the workers, technicians and office employees of the 19 August Plant. In the letter, the party Central Committee expressed appreciation to all workers, technicians and office employees of the 19 August Plant for their contribution to promoting the nation's lumber processing industry and for effecting renovation in producing furniture, on the 10th anniversary of the founding of this plant.

The party Central Committee noted that the great leader personally founded the 19 August Plant ten years ago based on the furniture producing facility donated by the Korean residents returning from Japan, and in doing so elucidated the road along which the plant should move ahead.

The party Central Committee pointed out that for the last ten years the workers, technicians and office employees of this plant excellently carried out the mission assigned by the party by registering ceaseless innovation in producing furniture with lofty revolutionary awareness and ardent patriotic enthusiasm. They overfulfilled the targets of the national economy every year.

In the letter, the party Central Committee noted that the 19 August Plant has grown through their devoted struggle. The party Central Committee pointed out that it highly appraises their boundless loyalty and labor exploits attained by fulfilling the tasks assigned by the party for producing furniture and household goods, cherishing the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionally for the party's policy.

Stressing the tasks facing the workers, technicians and office employees of the 19 August Plant, the party Central Committee said in the letter that they should be in the van of the struggle to create the speed of the 80's by registering greater innovation in furniture production.

The party Central Committee expressed its firm belief in the letter of thanks that the workers, technicians and office employees of this plant will meet the party's lofty expectations and trust by excellently fulfilling the revolutionary mission assigned them, upholding the banner of the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture.

On 22 August, a meeting for conveying the letter of thanks from the party Central Committee was held on the site. Respectfully placed in the front of the meeting hall was the portrait of the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song. The slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the glorious KWP!" were hung in the meeting site.

Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki and other personages concerned attended the meeting together with the workers, technicians and office employees. The meeting began with the playing of "The Song of Marshal Kim Il-song".

In the meeting, Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki conveyed the letter of thanks from the KWP Central Committee. Discussions followed. Noting their gratitude for receiving the party Central Committee's letter on the 10th anniversary of the founding of the plant, those who participated in discussions said that they extend the greatest honor and warmest thanks to the glorious party center, which bestowed the pleasure on them.

They pointed out that they will effect a greater innovation in producing furniture and furnishings by vigorously waging the struggle to create the speed of the 80's, upholding the militant tasks put forward by the letter of thanks from the party Central Committee.

Those who participated in discussions stressed that they will vigorously carry out the movement to win the Red banner of the three revolutions, firmly arming themselves with our party's chuche, idea, and the movement to follow and learn the examples of unheralded heroes, thus, creating innovations in all fields of production and technical development, study and daily life.

A letter of pledge was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4108/218

PYONGYANG RENEWS LOYALTY CAMPAIGN

Pyongyang KOREA TODAY in English Aug 82 pp 39-40

[Article: "We Will For Ever Follow the Same Road"]

[Text]

Recently a number of excellent musics written in our country and soon they are popular among the people.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"It is characteristic of masterpieces of literature and art that they have profound ideological content and high artistic value, which conform with the requirements of the times and aspirations of the people."

The song "We Will For Ever Follow the Same Road" is one of the songs loved by our people. With a superb artistic expression it profoundly reflects our people's infinite reverence for and trust in the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

The first stanza of the song forcefully depicts the firm trust of our people in the Party.

*How far we walked
Across those steep ridges.
We covered the long revolutionary road
To attain one and the same goal.
We will for ever follow the Party centre along the
same road*

*However smooth
However thorny
It may be.*

Our people did not traverse a royal road. It was fraught with great ordeals and difficulties. But thanks to the invincible might and seasoned leadership of the Party, they rushed with vigour along the revolutionary road, knowing not a moment of standstill and scaling any rugged mountain in a breath. This convinced them firmly that only vic-

tories and glories would be in store for them in the future, too, if they followed the glorious Party, entrusting their destiny entirely to its care.

The first stanza of the song unfolds our people's feeling with a vivid poetical expression.

The second stanza impressively dwells on the profound trust of the glorious Party in revolutionary warriors and our people's fiery loyalty to it.

*It deeply trusts us
And calls us revolutionary comrades.
Our hearts long for it even in our dreams.
We will for ever follow the Party centre along the
same road*

*Even if we live for a moment
Even if we are born again.*

"Revolutionary comrade" is an honourable and precious title used among revolutionaries, it is a manifestation of trust and love for a revolutionary comrade-in-arms.

Our glorious Party calls all of us revolutionary comrades and looks after us with utmost trust and care, so that we may always shine like stars in the sky. This love and trust brought home to our people that revolutionaries cannot live without revolutionary comrades even a moment though they can without parents. Therefore, they always upheld our Party out of pure and flawless conscience, their hearts burning with the determination to remain loyal to it through all generations.

The song chants in a condensed way of the loftiest sense of obligation revolutionary comrades have.

*The flowers that stand frost and snow
Keep their scent for ever.
Our minds that blossom out in the sun
Always follow its bright rays.
We will for ever follow the Party centre along
the same road*

*However many the ridges we may cross
However violent the waves we may sail over.*

*Our faith will remain in full flower for ages to
come.*

*We will for ever follow the Party centre along the
same road.*

The song admirably represents its profound ideological content with rich and emotional rhythms. It starts with a meditative yet affectionate tone and crescendoes to the acme of emotion, through which it gives deep portrayal of our people's boundless reverence for and trust in the Party.

The emotions accumulated by degree in the first half of each stanza culminate in the second half, giving a rhythmical presentation of our people's noble decision to keep to their revolutionary faith and obligation for ever and push ahead with the cause of Juche, invariably following the Party.

The content of the song is brought into relief by repeating and developing a medley of sounds through chorus, solo and orchestral music.

The song is a precious fruit of our Party's Juche-motivated literary and art theory applied to the creation of popular music.

As is seen, the third stanza and the last part of the song stress the unshakable fidelity of our people who are resolved to follow the Party at whatever adversity.

빠르지 않고 숨엄하게

리정술 작사, 리학범 작곡

지 - 멀 - 리힘 한 령 - 을 넘 어 걸 어 온 - 길 그 얼 - 마

라 - 우 리 서 - 로 뜻 을 갈 - 이 하 고 혁 명 의 먼 길 을 왔 어

라 - 영 - 광 넘 - 친 길 을 걸 - 어 도 - 준 - 엄

한 - 길 걸 는 다 - 해 도 - 당 중 앙 - 따 라 서 - 영 원

1. 2. 3. 폭넓게

히 한 길 을 가 리 라 - 라 - 천 년 이 가 - 도 만 년 이 - 가

도 - 우 - 리 신 - 념 불 제 파 - 리 라 - 당 중

앙 - 따 라 서 - 영 원 히 한 길 을 가 리 라

CSO: 4120/401

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

'NODONG SINMUN' URGES TECHNICAL INNOVATION

SK231148 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2240 GMT 22 Aug 82

[NODONG SINMUN 23 August Editorial: "Let Us Vigorously Push Ahead With the Struggle to Create the Speed of the 80's by Waging a Technical Renovation Movement"]

[Text] Today the struggle to create the speed of the 80's is being vigorously waged everywhere in accord with the party's political appeal for effecting a new great revolutionary upsurge in socialist economic construction. One of the important matters facing us today is to wage a technical renovation movement on a large-scale on all fronts of the national economy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: This year, we should normalize production at a high level by vigorously waging the mass technical renovation movement in all domains and units of the national economy and by properly organizing economic work. We should fulfill, without fail, the state plans in accord with daily and monthly schedules and indices.

Vigorously waging a technical renovation movement is an important demand for successfully accomplishing the 10 prospective targets in socialist economic construction by creating the speed of the 80's--at a new advancing speed.

The speed of the 80's is the speed of adding the speed battle to chollima. It is a great speed of upsurge which newly creates and innovates in all things, freed from the existing formula and outdated standards.

Thus, this speed can be created only when it is supported materially and technically. Waging the technical renovation movement is one of the important material and technical prerequisites for vigorously pushing ahead with the struggle to create the speed of the 80's.

Technical innovation means to improve the methods of production based on modern science and technology and to further modernize machine facilities and production process. It is a decisive factor for solving the scientific and technical questions concerning effective utilization of the existing economic foundation and for enhancing the level of the technical equipment of the national economy.

Only when the technical innovation movement is vigorously waged, can we more properly achieve the party's demand for producing more and constructing more with our own strength, material and resources and can we work out reasonable measures for effectively using the existing manpower, material and raw materials.

In innovating technology on a large scale lies an important economic and technical guarantee for decisively promoting labor productivity, for attaining the speedy development of production and for accelerating the change-orientation, modernization and scientification of national economy.

To make the labor of workers, who have turned out to a fierce struggle to create the speed of the 80's, efficient, easy and interesting, we should vigorously stage the movement for technical renovation. The technical revolution is sacred work to ensure workers an independent and creative life by extricating them from a hard and arduous labor and is a vigorous encouragement leading them to labor exploits.

When we make the labor of workers easier and more interesting by renovating technology on a large scale, they will more passionately turn out to the struggle to create the speed of the 80's and will create new norms and records in production and construction everyday and every moment.

Now is the time when we should further stage technical renovation on a larger scale than ever before, upholding grand programs for socialist construction laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his report to the Sixth Party Congress and in the historic policy speech, and we should advance all out, creating the speed of the 80's under the leadership of the party.

By vigorously pushing ahead with the struggle to create the speed of the 80's by firmly adhering to and vigorously staging technical renovation work, workers in all sectors and at all units should effect an epochal turn in carrying out the Second 7-Year Plan and the 10 prospective goals set forth by the party.

More important in vigorously staging technical innovation is that workers and functionaries have a correct standpoint on this work. Apart from technology, we cannot think of modern production. Renovating and developing technology is the way to increase production and accelerate construction.

The higher and bigger production targets are, and the more complicated work for assigned production is, the more important technical renovation work becomes. Only when we advance, regarding technical renovation work as more important work, can we smoothly guarantee production and open up bright prospects for economic development.

In all domains and at all units of the people's economy, functionaries and workers who are responsible for implementing the party's economic policy should take due interest in the development of technology as well as in production. And they should vigorously push ahead with technical innovation work, adhering to this as important work to speedily increase production and to improve the quality of products. Economic guidance functionaries, in particular, should attach importance to technical renovation work as much as to

work for assigned production. They should organize and lead this work, taking responsibility for prospects for the development of their sectors and plants.

The attitude of workers as masters should be shown in planning and coordinating organizational work. Various domains of the people's economy are facing countless scientific and technical problems which should be resolved in increasing production and making work easier. If, under the circumstances in which we have solid economic and technical foundations, a large component of reliable scientists and technicians and rich experience, functionaries who organize and lead production plan and coordinate with even a little attention, they can resolve such problems with ease.

Based on their tangible calculations of reality and the prospects for their units, all leading functionaries should scientifically decide the tasks and contents of technical development step by step, set goals high and vigorously give guidance to the process of implementing these goals.

Giving first priority to the demand of the party's policy, functionaries should go down to producers and technicians, decide the objects of technical innovation and correctly establish methods for their realization. Along with this, functionaries should find the crux of implementing the grand task of technical innovation, concentrate their efforts on finding the crux and responsibly carry out supply work to apply technical innovation devices to production. By thoroughly conducting summing-up and evaluation work on the performance of tasks of technical innovation together with production critiques, functionaries should lead every plan to be implemented without fail.

Converting technical innovation work into work of the masses is a principle to which our party has consistently adhered in implementing the technical revolution. When we mobilize the wisdom and creativity of the broad range of the masses and correctly combine science with experience, we can attain greater successes in technical development.

All the leading functionaries should positively assist in putting into practical use the workers creations, though minor and incomplete, if they help to increase production, make work easier and create the speed of the 80's.

If a device is created to resolve urgent problems in increasing production with what we have, functionaries, scientists and technicians should make it bear fruit by positively offering assistance.

Increasing the role of scientists, technicians and three revolutions team members is important. Like unheralded heroes, all scientists and technicians should energetically perform the scientific, technical research tasks assigned to them with a high spirit to devotedly serve the party, the leader, the fatherland and the people and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude. Moreover, they should positively struggle to apply the successes of research tasks to production.

Along with this, scientists, technicians, 15 April technical innovation shock brigade members and three revolutions team members should be conceited over

past successes, but make efforts to develop science and technology of our own type by firmly adhering to the chuche-orientated position and greatly display their revolutionary spirit of boldly conceiving plans in conformity with the demand of the creation of the speed of the 80's and of implementing it to the end without interruption.

Scientists, technicians and workers should be well versed in the party's policy and their major fields by thoroughly establishing an atmosphere for a revolutionary study. They should greatly display their loyalty to the party by presenting more creations and devices for rationalization and by applying them to production.

Increasing the role of the party's organizations is an important guarantee for staging the movement for technical innovation on a large scale. The party's organizations in all domains and at all units should continuously explain and make permeate deeply into the masses the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teachings given to the movement for technical innovation, thus arousing their revolutionary passion. Furthermore, by closely combining the movement for winning the Red flag of three revolutions and the movement for following the examples of the unheralded heroes with the movement for technical innovation, they should make technical renovation work become the work of the masses.

In particular, the party's planning and coordinating work with scientists and technicians and by ensuring them good conditions to successfully implement tasks assigned to them, should make scientists and technicians reward the party with loyalty for its trust in and expectations for them.

Let all of us create the speed of the 80's and enact continuous renovations and advances in production and construction by vigorously staging the movement for technical innovation.

CSO: 4108/218

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

'NODONG SINMUN' URGES DEVELOPING ENGINEERING INDUSTRY

SK201707 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1553 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here Friday dedicate articles to the Fifth Anniversary of the publication of "On Further Developing the Engineering Industry," a historic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the work once again clarified the position of the engineering industry in the development of the national economy and set forth tasks for developing it to a higher stage in conformity with the demand of the reality in which the technical revolution was making headway vigorously and socialist economic construction was progressing at a very fast rate.

He summed up the great successes already made in the development of engineering industry and indicated concrete ways for radically developing it.

He said that it largely depended on how work is done in the domain of the engineering industry whether the vast tasks of the Second Seven-Year Plan, a grand program of socialist construction, would be successfully carried out, or not, and taught that all the leading functionaries and workers in this domain should give full scope to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

He also taught that great efforts should be continuously directed to the production of machine tools, more machines be produced for the development of the mining industry and transport and the production of ordered equipment and trucks and tractors be increased.

He also taught that the quality of machines manufactured be improved, material production bases be built up and production processes be automated and modernised and the discipline of cooperative production be strengthened.

The historic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is, indeed, a programmatic work indicating ways for developing the engineering industry to a higher stage and effecting a constant revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction.

NODONG SINMUN says in its article that, under the wise leadership of our party, great successes have been made in developing the engineering industry and it

has made a big contribution to the consolidation of the foundation of the socialist independent national economy and increase of the nation's economic potential since the publication of the work.

Our engineering industry is today massively producing modern power generating and mining equipment; it has reached a high level where it successfully produces complete sets of metal works, cement factories and all other factories, declares the article.

CSO: 4120/392

DPRK DAILY ON CREATION OF SPEED OF 80'S

SK060725 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2238 GMT 5 Sep 82

[NODONG SINMUN 6 September special article: "The Creation of the Speed of the 1980's and the Movement to Follow the Examples Set by Unheralded Heroes"--KCNA identifies this item as an "article"]

[Text] The slogan of the party center calling for the creation of the speed of the 80's with the spirit of the time of the great Chollima upsurge is a revolutionary and militant slogan suitable to the aspiration and demand of our people, who like revolution and struggle. This is why our people support the slogan with all their heart.

In the militant slogan of the party, today, our people foresee our fatherland's brilliant future of a wealthier and happier paradise and they are turning out in unison in the struggle to create the speed of the 80's.

One of the important questions arising from rapidly pushing ahead with the socialist construction through the implementation of the party's militant slogan calling for the creation of the speed of the 80's with the spirit of the time of the great Chollima upsurge is to properly mesh the struggle to create the speed of the 80's with the movement to follow the examples set by unheralded heroes, which has been initiated and is led by our party.

Settling questions through the movement of the people is a firm principle that our party maintains in the revolution and construction.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: In our country, the work of the revolutionary struggle and construction have all been carried out through the movements of the people. By depending on the lofty revolutionary zeal and creative positivity of the people, we have been able to successfully carry out all the difficult and huge tasks of the revolution and construction. It is the working people who are in charge of the revolution and construction and their strength and wisdom is boundless.

A key to the acceleration of the revolution and construction and the successful accomplishment of the heavy revolutionary tasks lies in the revolutionization and working classification of the people and the active mobilization of their revolutionary zeal and creative wisdom. In essence, this is the work with the people to mobilize the people's ideas.

The work to create the speed of the 80's is the struggle to fulfill the plan of this year and the second seven-year plan ahead of schedule and to attain the 10-long-range goals of socialist economic construction by bringing about a great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction, just as we brought about the great revolutionary upsurge at the time of the plenum of the Party Central Committee held in December of 1956.

Only when the people are ideologically cultivated and struggle actively, can this struggle be carried out successfully. Therefore, the work with the people to mobilize the people's ideas must be considered as a key to the creation of the speed of the 80's.

By saying that the work with the people is a key to the creation of the speed of the 80's, we mean that we must enhance the political consciousness and zeal of the people and turn the work into a work of the people. The best way to do this is to mesh the struggle to create the speed of the 80's with the movement to follow the examples set by the unheralded heroes--our party's policy for the movement of the people. Only when we mesh the struggle for the creation of the speed of the 80's with the movement to follow the examples set by the unheralded heroes, can we brilliantly achieve the noble aim of the struggle and the revolutionary program of the party.

Meshing the struggle for the creation of the speed of the 80's with the movement to follow the examples set by the unheralded heroes is important for revolutionizing the members of the society in the struggle for the great revolutionary upsurge and preparing them as ardent chuche-type communist revolutionaries.

The revolutionary practice is a powerful means of human reform. It is through the practical struggle that people nourish their abilities for remaking and changing nature and society and that they are ceaselessly disciplined and grow as revolutionaries. Therefore, as the revolutionary practice becomes heavier and greater, the ideological reform of the people is further accelerated.

What is important in implementing our revolution today is the struggle to create the speed of the 80's. It is a gigantic struggle covering all fields of socialist economic construction, including metallurgical industry and mining industry, power industry and transportation. It is also an unprecedented struggle to effect a miraculous upsurge in production and construction.

The struggle for a new great upsurge serves as a smelting furnace enabling our party members and workers to highly display their loyalty to the party and the leader and to more firmly discipline themselves ideologically and mentally.

Making all members of society communistic men while implementing the revolution means fostering their lofty loyalty to the party and the leader amid the struggle to effect a great upsurge of the 80's. The movement to follow and

learn the examples of unheralded heroes is a driving force enabling the party members and workers to more loftily display their loyalty to the party and the leader.

The unheralded heroes are the model of the communistic men fostered by our party. The nucleus of the ideological and mental traits of unheralded heroes is the boundless loyalty to the party and the leader. Today the lofty example of the unheralded heroes is vigorously inspiring and encouraging our people to heroic exploits with a great power to influence. This is because they devotedly struggled to implement the party's lines and policy with a lofty sense of loyalty to the party and the leader whether they were watched or not.

The struggle to create the speed of the 80's can be successfully carried out only when all the party members and workers loftily display revolutionary spirit to fulfill unconditionally the party's lines and policy to the end accepting them as absolute truth, just as the unheralded heroes did.

This is the very important reason why we should combine the struggle to create the speed of the 80's with the movement to follow and learn from the example of the unheralded heroes and should push ahead with them together. The genuine value of mass movement can be displayed only when it is being implemented. Therefore, the vitality of the mass movement can be extensively displayed in implementing the revolution.

When we properly combine the movement to create the speed of the 80's, the whole nation overflows with the spirit to live and carry out tasks just as the unheralded heroes did and all members of society become the ardent chuche-type communist revolutionaries.

The significance of combining the struggle to create the speed of the 80's with the movement to follow and learn the example of the unheralded heroes lies in the fact that this enables us to successfully carry out the difficult and complex tasks in socialist economic construction. The socialist economic construction is an important task to attain the nation's wealth and development and to upgrade the people's living standard by conquering nature. New economic tasks and various difficult and complicated problems may be constantly raised in the course of economic construction. Success in development of the socialist economy and in production and construction largely depends on how we resolve such problems.

The struggle to create the speed of the 80's is an unprecedentedly gigantic struggle in its high ambitions and its enormous scale. The metallurgical industry, for example, embraces the task of reaching as high as 15 million tons of steel, as outlined in the 10-point prospective targets of the socialist economic construction, by rapidly increasing the production of pig iron, steel and rolled steel. The most important demand for the successful completion of such gigantic tasks is for all fields and all units to produce more and construct more with our own strength, technology and money, highly displaying the spirit of self-reliance for arduous struggle.

The speed of the 80's is the speed that can be created by the spirit of self-reliance. Self-reliance is, as elucidated by our party, a communist revolutionary spirit to carry out the revolution to the end with ones' own strength and is a principle of struggle. We should depend on ourselves and on our own strength for economic construction, as well as for all other tasks in revolution and construction.

The revolutionary spirit for self-reliance will be more highly displayed while actively following and learning the traits and spirit of the unheralded heroes. The unheralded heroes greatly contributed to the nation's technical development by firmly establishing *chuche* in scientific research work and through prominent scientific and technological inventions. The most important factor in their devoted struggle was their arduous struggle for self-reliance, using their own technology and raw material, overcoming all difficulties in order to resolve scientific and technical problems raised in the nation's economic development and upgrading the people's living standard.

The revolutionary spirit of self-reliance displayed by the unheralded heroes is a powerful prime mover enabling our party members and workers—who have risen in the struggle to create the speed of the 80's—to display fighting zeal and creative positiveness in bringing about a great revolutionary upsurge by searching out shortages and producing the goods in short supply. Only by combining the struggle to create the speed of the 80's with the movement to follow the example set by the unheralded heroes can all sectors of the people's economy bring about a continuous upsurge by positively exploiting and mobilizing potential and by placing production on a high level. Thus, they can achieve ahead of schedule all goals envisaged in the second 7-year plan and in the 10-point prospective plan for socialist economic construction.

Indeed, combining the struggle to create the speed of the 80's with the movement to follow the example set by the unheralded heroes is a powerful factor for further strengthening the might of the self-reliant socialist national economy, for epochally improving the living standard of the people and for making the dignity and honor of the *chuche* fatherland shine by encouraging all party members and workers to display endless loyalty for the party and the leader and a strong fighting spirit in the struggle to bring about a great revolutionary upsurge.

One of the important things in combining the movement to create the speed of the 80's and the movement to follow the example set by the unheralded heroes is for all party organizations to more closely organize and positively carry out these movements making the flames of a great revolutionary upsurge continuously burn.

The movement to follow the example set by the unheralded heroes reflects an important policy consistently pursued by our party to vigorously accelerate the work of imbuing society with the *chuche* idea. The might of this movement comes from our endeavor to develop all members of society into *chuche*-type communist revolutionaries who are loyal to the party and the leader by

influencing them with an affirmative example and to bring about a great upsurge in socialist construction by promoting their revolutionary zeal.

By developing the movement to follow the example set by the unheralded heroes to meet the development of the situation and by more closely organizing organizational and guidance work, party organizations should help everyone perform labor exploits in creating the speed of the 80's by learning from the noble spiritual aspect and fighting spirit of the unheralded heroes.

Helping the people surely accomplish their assigned revolutionary tasks with an attitude worthy of the masters of the revolution is important in combining the struggle to create the speed of the 80's and the movement to follow the example set by the unheralded heroes.

The struggle to create the speed of the 80's is the manifestation of the lofty loyalty of our people, including the working class. This struggle reflects the ardent and loyal will of our party members and workers to brilliantly implement the party's plan and intent by surely accomplishing in their sectors and units the tasks assigned by the party.

By strengthening work with men--the political work of helping party members and workers closely understand the example of loyalty displayed by the unheralded heroes--all party organizations and functionaries should encourage them to surely accomplish the militant task assigned them on daily, monthly and quarterly bases. Thus, they should help everyone become the hero of our era in today's great endeavor to create the speed of the 1980's.

CSO: 4108/225

BRIEFS

BUMPER CROP EXPECTED--Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--A bumper crop of wheat and barley has visited the Taehongdan County combined farm situated in the Puakdu Samcholli Plain, the plateau 1,200 metres above sea level in the northern region of the country. Their average per-hectare harvest is expected to surpass last year's by 800 kg. An increased harvest of 1-1.5 tons per hectare is foreseen at the July 5 Branch Farm and the Nonsadong Branch Farm. The farm made its appearance as a state farm in July 1952 when the fatherland liberation war was at its height. Under the wise leadership and constant care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, it has turned into one of the major grain producing centres of the country. The farm has now hundreds of trucks and tractors and more than 1,000 modern farm machines. Each of the agricultural working people of the farm can operate one or more farm machines. Tens of farming processes from tillage to thrashing are all mechanised. Now each work hand of the farm tends 30 hectares of dry fields. The agricultural working people there have further heightened the standard of mechanisation of farm work this year. And they distributed the strains of crops according to the principles of right crop to right soil and right crop to right season and did farming in a scientific and technical way as required by the chuche method of farming to bring the rich crop. Now the combined farm is harvesting wheat and barley in time by raising the operation rate of the tractors, trucks and harvester combines. [Text] [SK231042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 23 Aug 82]

CSO: 4120/392

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED FOR DECORATING SUBWAY

SK251532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 25 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--Today the Pyongyang Metro is not only an important means of transport in the capital but also an underground edifice of art for giving ideological and aesthetic education to the people.

It was entirely thanks to the extraordinary intelligence, wise leadership and tireless, energetic guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il that the Pyongyang Metro has been built up as such a wonderful edifice of art.

Saying that as the Pyongyang Metro is a great monumental structure of eternal value, architectural decoration should be done well to commensurate with it, the dear leader clearly indicated down to the basic orientation and ways of creating artistic works for the metro stations.

When the artists were racking their brains, unable to correctly choose themes of their works conforming to the characteristic features of the metro stations, the dear leader gave to the stations significant names, such as "Ponghwa (Torch)", "Sungni (Victory)", "Tongil (Reunification)" and "Kaeson (Triumphal Return)" to be conveyed down to the generations to come and correctly chose the themes of mural paintings of each station. He guided the work so that the thematic content might be well reflected in the paintings.

As the artists had not a clear-cut view on their works, the dear leader taught them that the traditional art of Korean painting should be thoroughly applied in doing the mural paintings of metro stations.

As a result, huge mural paintings were being completed at many stations in a brief period of time.

At that time the dear leader visited there again and gave precious teachings.

Two big beautiful mosaic mural paintings were taking shape on the spacious floor of the studio at Kaeson Station.

The paintings showed a great many people of all walks of life who, carrying bunches of flowers in their two hands, are listening with intense reverence and great joy at the Kaeson Square bathed in sunshine at the foot of the

sublime Moran Hill topped with the Ulmil Pavilion to the historic triumphal speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the struggle of our people who have risen as one man for the building of a new country, wholeheartedly upholding the policy of the general ideological mobilisation movement for national construction put forward by the leader. They were 30 by 30 metre mosaic mural paintings.

While seeing the paintings close at hand and a little off, the dear leader said that colouring was somewhat dull and dim.

Not freed completely from the old view that the mural painting was a component part of architectural art, it should be subordinated to the structure on all accounts, the artists failed to give sufficient light and brilliance to the paintings.

Saying that there is no use of drawing mural paintings if they are not to be brought into relief, obscured by the structure, the dear leader taught that the mural paintings should not be subordinated to the structure but their coloring should be made bright and clear to add to its beauty.

Saying that those who produce masterpieces should work in a big way and, at the same time, display all their talent in artistic representation so that the mural painting may look as delicate as an embroidery work, he stressed that glass rod should be used in delineating delicate parts.

Thus, the work was made brighter and glass rod was widely used in the depiction of delicate parts to further raise the level of artistic representation.

The flames of the speed campaign rose high day by day at the studio and construction site.

The dear leader put forward a higher demand that the metro stations be made artistic works in an allround way on the basis of the success and experience already gained and continuously guided the creative work.

In this course the art of decoration with sculptures and statues and the lighting method suited to the specific features of the underground structures was perfected.

Mural paintings and other artistic decorations were introduced not only at underground stations but also surface stations.

Examining one by one hundreds of pieces of designs and works of decorative art done by the creative staff, the dear leader gave teachings and directed the creative work frequently on the spot in the whole period of the first stage project of the metro construction to its third stage.

Thanks to the energetic guidance and deep care of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dazzling underground edifices of art decorated with beautiful and clear mural paintings and various other art works suited to the ideological sentiments of our people have been built in Pyongyang.

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

'NODONG SINMUN' ON KOREAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION IN JAPAN

SK211615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Aug (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate editorial articles to the fifth anniversary of the formation of the Korean Medical Association in Japan, a reliable organisation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

The people in the homeland extend warm felicitations and greetings to the members of the association, the entire Korean medical scientists and compatriots in Japan on this occasion, says an article of NODONG SINMUN.

Noting that over the last five years the association has built its organisation into one thoroughly armed with the ideological system of chuche, firmly prepared its members into overseas medical scientists of the DPRK boundlessly faithful to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and powerfully inspired the compatriots in the struggle for defending their democratic national rights and accelerating the reunification of the country.

It goes on:

All the successes made by the association in the past five years are a fruition of the wise leadership and care of the great leader and the glorious party centre.

The great leader formed the association for the Korean medical scientists in Japan and indicated the road ahead of Chongnyon and the association by his repeated programmatic teachings, and enabled them to bring into full bloom their talent to their hearts content as proud medical scientists of the DPRK.

He took care that they visit the homeland and showed deep solicitude so they might be honored with high state decorations and academic degrees and professorship in recognition of their successes.

The people in the homeland sincerely wish the association greater success in its work of organising and mobilizing the Korean medical scientists in Japan for the prosperity and development of the socialist homeland and for the patriotic work of Chongnyon, upholding the programmatic teachings of the great leader.

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

MINDAN-LINING PAPER DEMANDS RELEASE OF ARSONISTS

SK241511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 24 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--A recent issue of MINJOK SIBO, a newspaper of Korean residents in Japan under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan"), printed an editorial titled "Immediately Set Free All the Detainees" in connection with the fact that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique passed capital punishment and heavy penalties upon those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan.

It vehemently denounces the Chon Tu-hwan groups passing of unjust sentences upon those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan as adding one more crime to the treacherous crimes committed by it in massacring fellow countrymen, putting down the trend toward freedom, democracy, national independence and unification in South Korea and barring the advance of history.

The cause of the arson by South Korean youth, students and religionists was the massacre of Kwangju citizens, the editorial says: With the arson as an occasion, the struggle for democracy in South Korea has decidedly developed on to a new stage of national independence against outside forces and the peoples awakening to the United States has been heightened.

The brutal intention of the military fascist clique to murder young students burning with patriotism on groundless "charges" by applying the "national security law" can never be tolerated, the editorial notes, and stresses:

The Chon Tu-hwan group must stop immediately the premeditated trial and set free all the detainees at once.

The United States must promptly renounce its wrong policy toward South Korea.

CSO: 4120/392

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES SOLIDARITY MESSAGES

SK191058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, received messages of solidarity from Dimitri Edwin Stefan, chairman of the I.T. Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism in the United States and the attendants of a meeting of representatives of political parties and public organisations of India supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from South Korea.

The messages extend revolutionary greetings and firm solidarity to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The message from the chairman of the I.T. Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism in the United States says:

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. troops is a main obstacle to the reunification of Korea and a basic factor aggravating the situation in Korea.

We denounce the aggressive manoeuvres and "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean military fascist clique and strongly hold that the U.S. troops must completely withdraw from South Korea, taking along all weapons including nuclear weapons.

We express full support to the Korean people's struggle for achieving the reunification of the country by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo on the three principles--independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

The message from the attendants of the meeting of representatives of political parties and public organisations of India supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea says:

The U.S. troops occupation of South Korea and U.S. interference in the internal affairs of Korea are the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the Korean people and a main hurdle to peace in Korea and her independent reunification.

You the dear leader are wisely leading the struggle of the Korean people for forcing the U.S. aggression troops to withdraw from South Korea.

To realise the reunification of Korea is now the greatest national desire of the Korean people and their most urgent task and, at the same time, a common cause of the world's progressive people.

The Indian people and the world people fully support the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo advanced by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the greater leader, which is the only way for the reunification of Korea.

We are convinced that under the leadership of you the dear leader of the Korean people, Korea will certainly be unified and converted into a more powerful modern socialist country.

The solidarity messages sincerely wish the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4120/392

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES MESSAGES

SK201608 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, received messages of greetings from public organisations of Guyana and Benin and the Jordanian Organisation for the Study of the Chuche Philosophy on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the victory in the fatherland liberation war.

The messages extend warmest felicitations and greetings to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Joseph Wachon, chairman of the Union of Public Service and General Workers of Guyana, says in his message:

The Korean people won a great victory in the past fatherland liberation war against the foreign aggressors, thus smashing the dirty aggressive ambition of the U.S. imperialists who dreamt of dominating the world and reliably safeguarding the security of the socialist countries and world peace.

Today the courageous Korean people under the wise leadership of your excellency have set a worldwide example in the socialist construction, smashing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists at every step and thus greatly encouraged our Third World people who have embarked upon the road of building a new life.

I express firm solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of South Korea and achieving the independent reunification of the country under the wise leadership of your excellency.

A message from Patonou Jean Mari, chairman of the Benin Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, says:

We take this opportunity to highly appraise your struggle for world peace and the freedom and independence of the oppressed people.

Our committee fully supports the struggle of the Korean people against the aggressive war and oppression of the White House administration for a bright

future of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and the peaceful people of the United States under your wise leadership.

The Benin Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea supports your firm determination to realise the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A message from Mustafa Jaber, director of the Board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and chief of the Jordanian Group for the Study of the Chuche Philosophy, says:

Today the world people who love liberty and peace recall with pride that under the wise leadership of His Excellency respected President Kim Il-song, a brilliant military strategist, the Korean people were the first in history to defeat the U.S. imperialists, the "formidable enemy", in the past fatherland liberation war and open up a new era of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

This great miracle helped all of us confirm the justness of the precious truth that a people wisely guided by an outstanding leader are able to defeat any enemy.

I have no doubt that under the wise leadership of respected your excellency a brilliant victory will be won without fail in the struggle of your people to realise the proposal for the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, the most fair and aboveboard reunification proposal put forward by His Excellency respected President Kim Il-song.

The messages sincerely wish the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4120/392

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER ON TREATISE

SK211010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Aug (KCNA)--A seminar on "On the Chuche Idea", a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was held recently by the group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il-song of the South West Africa People's Organization in Tanzania, according to a report.

The seminar adopted a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The letter says:

The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il,

Today the entire members of the group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il-song of the South West Africa People's Organisation in Tanzania held a seminar on "On the Chuche Idea", a treatise of you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. We have learned many new things in the course of making a deep study of the part on the "socio-historical principle of the chuche idea" in particular.

This document of you the dear leader is a classic one which consummates and systematizes in an allround way the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

You are indeed a great thinker and outstanding theoretician.

In the course of deeply studying your document today we have clearly understood the genuine truth that the popular masses are the subject of history and the social movement cannot exist without the popular masses and that human history is a history of struggle of the popular masses for chajusong (independence). At the same time, we have deeply realized that the sociohistorical movement is a creative movement of the popular masses and their independent ideology plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle. All these ideas and theories propounded by you are the revolutionary principles to be taken by all the revolutionaries of the world as a guiding compass.

We have the honour of highly appraising the immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and your classic documents as great documents, perfect scientifically and theoretically.

The members of the group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il-song of the South West Africa People's Organisation in Tanzania take this opportunity to wholeheartedly wish greater successes in work and good health and a long life to you, the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche of the great leader.

CSO: 4120/392

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

THAI PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL, DPRK STATE CIRCUS

SK231057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--The state Pyongyang Circus visiting Thailand performed at an indoor stadium, Bangkok, from 25 June to 4 August, according to a report.

In the whole course of the performances, the capital city was pervaded with a festive atmosphere, the stadium packed to overflowing with spectators in the capital and from local cities, the United States, Britain, Australia and other countries.

The performances were watched by more than 600,000 people, including the prime minister and deputy prime ministers, cabinet ministers, leaders of political parties, leading members of public organizations, army commanders, businessmen, men of the press and people of all walks of life of Thailand. The show was met with enthusiastic acclamation and lively response for its high ideological and artistic plane.

Thai papers came out with photo-illustrated special write-ups under the titles "Miraculous Circus Surpassing Imagination," "Mysterious and Completely New Original Circus" and so forth and radio and television widely introduced the show under the titles "The Rare Chance You Will Never Meet Again in Your life," "You Will Regret Long if You Miss the Show of Pyongyang Circus," etc.

All the people who watched the show were unstinting in their praises of our chuche-based acrobatics which has brilliantly effloresced and developed.

The chairman of the Thai Musicians Association said:

The acrobatic show was a perfect hit. Korea has created amazing miracles striking the world people with admiration in all fields, political, economic, cultural and educational, under the outstanding leadership and utmost care of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il. Korea is notably a land of art and education.

The paper THAI RAT said in a comment titled "After Seeing the World's Top-Grade Circus":

The Korean acrobats are well-disciplined, orderly and well-organised. They carry through to the end what they decided to do.

The prime minister said that the show was very wonderful after seeing it. He was right. Only the Democratic People's Republic of Korea can create such most refined and flawless acrobatic.

A secretary of the Swedish Embassy in Bangkok said:

The show of the Pyongyang Circus today is most splendid among the performances I have ever seen.

It is a show of the highest grade which no one can imagine.

The show of the Korean acrobats gives to people hope and aspiration, joy and happiness.

S. Chiratvat, vice-director of the Central Commercial Company of Thailand, said:

It is really glorious for the Korean people to attend the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il as the successor to the revolutionary cause of the great leader with deep reverence.

The great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il enjoy so deep respect and undisputed trust as they devote their all to the Korean people.

A teacher of the Chulalongkorn University said:

The socalled "art" which I had seen was all yellow and thrill-hunting one.
[sentence as received]

But the Korean Circus is a true art which gives to people boundless hope of confidence, courage and joy. The performance of the acrobats is the show of highest class which represents on the grand artistic canvas the great philosophical idea of chuche of the respected leader President Kim Il-song that man is the most powerful being in this world.

CSO: 4120/392

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM RWANDAN GROUP

SK231048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, received a letter from Karemuka Venerang, chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Rwandans in Africa. On behalf of the members of the group, on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the fatherland liberation war.

The letter says that, on the occasion of the historic day of the great victory of the Korean people in the fatherland liberation war, the members of the study group have the great pleasure of extending a letter of felicitations to respected Comrade Kim Chong-il, the dear leader of the Korean people.

It notes:

Thanks to the brilliant strategy and tactics of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the peerless patriot and legendary hero, and under his wise guidance, the Korean people become the first in history to inflict an ignominious defeat upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors and start U.S. imperialism on the downhill.

Taking into consideration that the division of Korea and the heightened tension in Korea may give rise to a new war, we think that the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is a prerequisite to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Therefore, we strongly demand that the U.S. imperialist [words indistinct] biggest hurdle to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, withdraw from South Korea at once, taking along the nuclear weapons.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique must promptly give up the war policy whereby they seek the provocation of a new war, entreating the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to stay permanently in South Korea.

We firmly believe that the Korean people, rallied close under the banner of the chuche idea, will surely accomplish the historic cause of national reunification by realizing the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal

Republic of Koryo advanced by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great thinker and theoretician, after driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea.

Lastly, we wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, ardent Kimilsongist, for the reunification of Korea and the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS ROMANIA'S NATIONAL DAY

SK231517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an editorial article to the 38th anniversary of the victory of the socio-national liberation revolution against imperialism and fascism in Romania.

The article captioned "Significant Day in the History of the Romanian People" says:

After the liberation of the country, the Romanian people pushed forward the revolution and construction, firmly seizing power in their hands to open up a new era in the building of a new life and national prosperity in the land of Romania.

Romania which has been backward in the past has turned into an independent socialist state with a modern industry and developed agriculture.

Such changes in Romania are the brilliant fruition of devoted labour of the Romanian people who are closely rallied around the Romanian Communist Party.

Today the Romanian people are vigorously striving to carry out the new five-year plan for economic and social development set forth at the 12th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party and fulfill the tasks put forward in the report of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu at the recent plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party.

Firmly adhering to chajusong (independence), Romania is making positive efforts for peace and security in Europe.

The international position of the Romanian Socialist Republic is rising day by day.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over all the successes achieved by the fraternal Romanian people in socialist construction.

Today the friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties, two countries and two peoples of Korea and Romania are developing on the principles of chajusong and mutual respect as exemplary relations between the socialist countries.

In particular, the historic meetings and talks between the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and the respected leader of the Romanian people Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu marked important occasions in further strengthening the fraternal friendship and cooperation and militant solidarity between the two parties, two countries and two peoples.

The Korean people will as ever make every effort for the friendship and solidarity between Korea and Romania whose solidness and might have been proved in life.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Romanian people greater success in their future struggle to build a multilaterally developed socialist society.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' DENOUNCES JAPAN'S FORGERY OF HISTORY

SK231534 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 22 August in an article says that the Japanese authorities distortion of history is entirely part of preparations for aggressive war to attain the wild ambition for militarisation and overseas expansion and a scheme to realise the old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

The author of the article titled "Japanese Reactionaries Forgery of History is Part of Preparations for Aggressive War" says:

It is entirely just that today the broad segments of the people of Asia and the world including the Korean, Chinese and Japanese peoples and public opinion vehemently denounce and reject the Japanese authorities distortion and forgery of the aggressive history and criminal acts.

The aggressive crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists in our country and other parts of Asia are a stark historical fact which no one can deny. The broad segments of the Asian and world people remember the crimes of the Japanese imperialists.

Today the Japanese reactionaries revision of textbooks has given rise to public indignation and denunciation at home and abroad. This is because it prettified the aggressive crimes of the Japanese imperialists in disregard of historical facts, but more chiefly because the aim pursued by them through the distortion of history is very dangerous.

In singing praise to the past aggressive history of the Japanese imperialists, the Japanese authorities try to imbue the children and youth with militarist consciousness and aggressive ideas and thereby lead them along the road of aggressive war, justify their line of militarisation and expansionist policy and, further, realise the old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

The dangerous nature of the Japanese reactionaries revision of textbooks can be seen clearly in the fact that it is timed to coincide with working out of a new five-year arms buildup plan for rearming the "self-defence forces" with latest attack weapons and equipment, intensification of provocative war

exercises against the Korean and other Asian peoples and the stepped-up scheme for "emergency legislation" for overseas aggression.

Facts make it incumbent upon the peaceloving people of Asia and the world to heighten vigilance against the new aggressive war preparations of the Japanese reactionaries.

If the Japanese reactionaries, oblivious of the lesson of history, again follow the road of aggression and war against the Asian people in an attempt to realise the old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere", they will be unable to escape the miserable doom of their predecessors.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG THANKED BY ECUADOR UNIVERSITY GROUP

SK260412 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 24 August received a message of thanks from the delegation of Central University of Ecuador leaving Pyongyang after visiting Korea.

The message sent in joint name by the members of the delegation headed by Carlos Oquendo Cepeda, president of Central University of Ecuador, reads:

The great leader Your Excellency President Kim Il-song,

The delegation of Central University of Ecuador, leaving beautiful Korea, pays regards to your excellency president, the founder of the great juche idea, and express warm thanks for your goodness in receiving us.

To the wise leadership of your excellency president the Korean people owe their correct approach to mankind and history and their great victory.

The U.S. imperialists started a war of aggression against the great Korean people only to suffer an ignominious defeat in face of the superb tactics of your excellency president, the great military strategist.

Korea can never be divided into two. Because she is one nation and one Korea forming one body either in view of history or culture or customs.

The U.S. imperialists reduced Korea to ruins by beastly method. But her popular masses have built a wonderful socialism under the banner of the juche idea.

Your excellency the great president have spread before the younger generation a future in which all the members of society will have been intellectualised, the future in which the technical revolution for a rational use of natural resources will have been completed, a bright future in which the popular masses will be made as the powerful subject of social transformation.

In the feats accomplished by Your Excellency President Kim Il-song we could see the realities of Korea which has been turned into a republic independent, free and self-sustaining, through the successful application of the chuche idea.

Your excellency president, as we know well that the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is a common cause of whole mankind, we extend full support to the reunification of Korea and pledge ourselves to be the standard-bearer in accomplishing this great cause.

The liberation of the oppressed and exploited people of the world will be made possible only by chuche-orientation with the application of the principle indicated by your excellency president.

We wholeheartedly wish your excellency president a long life in good health for your people and whole mankind.

CSO: 4120/392

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

CHONG CHUN-KI AT INDONESIAN RECEPTION--Pyongyang, 18 Aug (KCNA)--Indonesian Ambassador to Korea R. Junjuna Kusumaharja gave a reception at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of 17 August on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia. Invited to the reception were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, and Choe Chong-kun, Kim Man-kum, Kim Yong-taek, Cho Kyu-il, Yi Yong-un, Chang Se-kuk, Kim Kuk-sam, Han Chong-sop and other personages concerned. Ambassador R. Junjuna Kusumaharja made a speech at the reception. Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki spoke next. The participants raised glasses to the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Indonesia, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of His Excellency respected President Suharto. [Text] [SK180442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 18 Aug 82]

HO TAM MEETS PRC AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, met and had a talk with Zong Kewen, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him on 20 August. Present there were a personage concerned and He Zhangming, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK220847 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 22 Aug 82]

HO TAM GREETES ROMANIAN COUNTERPART--Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Stefan Andrei, minister of foreign affairs of Romania, on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the victory of the socio-national liberation revolution against imperialism and fascism in Romania. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the interests of the two peoples, the message wished the Romanian foreign minister new success in his responsible work. [Text] [SK231112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1050 GMT 23 Aug 82]

NABAVI MEETS DPRK ASSEMBLY OFFICIAL--Pyongyang, 20 Aug (IRNA)--Iranian Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nabavi, currently in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea leading a technical-economic delegation, today met and conferred with the vice-chairman of the People's Supreme Assembly of the DPRK. In this meeting, also attended by three Iranian Majlis deputies, Nabavi conveyed a

friendly message from the Iranian Majlis speaker, Hojat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, to the People's Supreme Assembly of Korea and said he hoped that relations between the two countries would be further expanded. Foad Karimi, Iranian Majlis deputy and the head of economic committee of the Majlis, also spoke in the meeting and expressed hope that the Iranian delegation would achieve positive consequences in the interest of the two nations. Export groups from both sides are continuing talks. Nabavi also visited today residential areas and other parts of the city of Pyongyang. Meanwhile, the director general of the Central Bank of Iran and member of the Iranian delegation here, Dr. Nurbakhsh left Pyongyang today for Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore. Before his departure, Dr. Nurbakhsh said Iran was interested in seeing the volume of commercial exchanges between Third World countries increased in order to reduce the dependence of these countries on the Western capitalist powers. Nurbakhsh added that he would review his proposals with the heads of the Central Banks of Thailand, Singapore and Malaysia. [Text] [LD202024 Tehran IRNA in English 1922 GMT 20 Aug 82]

PORTUGUESE PRESIDENT MEETS DPRK AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 21 Aug (KCNA)--Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes met DPRK ambassador to his country Chon Yong-chin on 16 August, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. The president said he was rejoiced over the big progress made by the Korean people in the work for the development of prosperity of the country under the wide leadership of President Kim Il-song. Expressing satisfaction with the favourable development of friendly relations between Portugal and Korea, the president hoped for the early reunification of the country in conformity with the will and interests of the entire Korean people. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK202214 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 20 Aug 82]

ALGERIAN VETERANS' DAY--Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to "Day of Veterans" of the Algerian people. In a signed article headlined "Algeria Where Veterans Desire Is in Bloom" NODONG SINMUN says that the Algerian people won the independence of the country through their heroic armed struggle and have since made big successes in the struggle for defending the revolutionary gains they had achieved at the cost of blood and building an independent and prosperous new society. Noting that today the Algerian people, under the correct leadership of the National Liberation Front Party headed by President Chadly Bendjedid, are energetically stepping up the construction of a new society based on socialist principles, the article continues: Unswervingly maintaining the non-aligned policy in its external relations, the Algerian Government actively supports the national liberation movement of the oppressed peoples. Calling for a comprehensive and fair solution of the Middle East problem, the Algerian Government and people strongly denounce the brigandish armed invasion of Lebanon by the Israel Zionists and express full support to the Palestine people's cause. The Korean people hail all the successes made by the friendly Algerian people in their efforts for building a new society and extend firm support to their just cause. The Korean people wish the Algerian people greater successes in their future struggle for building an independent and prosperous new Algeria by inheriting the revolutionary spirit of the veterans. [Text] [SK201635 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1544 GMT 20 Aug 82]

GATHERING MARKS INDIAN ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--A friendship gathering was held at the Korea-India Friendship Kalchon Cooperative Farm on 21 August on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the independence of India. Present there were Chang Se-kuk, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-India Friendship Association, personages concerned and management workers of the farm. Invited there were S.S. Pradhan, charged'affaires ad interim, and officials, of the Indian Embassy in Pyongyang. Speeches were exchanged at the gathering which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK220858 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0842 GMT 22 Aug 82]

SOLIDARITY DAY WITH NAMIBIAN PEOPLE--Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today carry articles marking the day of international solidarity with the Namibian people. In a signed article headlined "Cause of Namibian People Will Be Crowned With Victory" NODONG SINMUN says: On this day the Korean people extend militant greetings to and firm solidarity with the Namibian people in the struggle for national sovereignty and independence. Now a fierce struggle is going on in Namibia between the people aspiring after independence and liberation and the South African racists persisting in the colonialist, racist policy. In this struggle the just cause of the Namibian people is emerging victorious, whereas the racists are sinking deeper into the quicksands. For an early solution of the Namibian problem, the South African racists must first of all withdraw from Namibia and the Namibian peoples right to self-determination and independence be ensured. Our people pungently denounce the racial discrimination and colonial rule of the South African racists against Namibia and firmly support the just struggle of the Namibian people for independence and sovereignty. The struggle of the Namibian people against colonial oppression and racial discrimination and for freedom and liberation will certainly emerge victorious. [Text] [SK260848 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 26 Aug 82]

BURMESE DANCE TROUPE FETED--Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--The Ministry of Culture and Arts arranged a banquet at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of 21 August in honour of the Burmese dance troupe visiting Korea. Invited there were the members of the dance troupe headed by Thein Sein, director of the fine arts department of the ministry of culture of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma. Present there were Yi Chang-son, minister, and Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and arts, Chang Se-kuk, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and other personages concerned and artists. Vice-minister Chang Chol and head of the troupe Thein Sein spoke at the banquet. The attendants raised glasses to the friendship and cooperation between the peoples and men of literature and arts of Korea and Burma, to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, to the good health and long life of the respected leader of the Burmese people His Excellency Chairman U Ne Win and His Excellency President U San-yu. [Text] [SK220910 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0846 GMT 22 Aug 82]

BURMESE DANCE TROUPE PREMIERE--Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--The visiting Burmese dance troupe gave its premiere at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on 23 August. Appreciating the performance were Yi Chang-son, minister, and Chang Chol, vice-minister, of culture and arts, Chang Se-kuk, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and other personages concerned, and working people and artists in the city. Also seeing the performance were the members of the government cultural delegation of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma headed by U Aung Kyaw Myint, minister of information and concurrently minister of culture, visiting Korea. The performers won the acclamation of the audience by well representing in the rhythm and tune of the dances rich in national flavor the warm love of the industrious and talented Burmese people for the motherland and their desire to consolidate the independence of the country and achieve prosperity and progress by their own efforts. A basket of flowers was presented to the Burmese artists at the end of the performance in congratulation of their successful show. [Text] [SK240415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 24 Aug 82]

DPRK TECHNICAL DELEGATION BACK--Pyongyang, 16 Aug--The Korean Economic-Technical delegation headed by Chon Il-chun, vice-minister of external economic affairs, returned home on 15 August by air after visiting Cape Verde and Ghana. [Text] [SK170529 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 16 Aug 82 SK]

IRANIAN BANK DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 17 Aug--A delegation of the Central Bank of Iran headed by its governor Dr Mohsen Noorbakhsh arrived in Pyongyang on 16 August by air. It was met at the airport by Pang Ki-yong, president of the Trade Bank, personages concerned and Iranian ambassador to our country A. Nahavandian and officials of his embassy here. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 16 Aug 82 SK]

DPRK CULTURAL DELEGATION BACK--Pyongyang, 16 Aug--The government cultural delegation of our country headed by Yi Sang-tae, vice-minister of culture and arts, flew back home on 15 August after attending the UNESCO's World Culture Conference held in Mexico. It was met at the airport by Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and arts, and Wilfredo Rodriguez Cardenas, Cuban ambassador to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 15 Aug 82 SK]

SOCIALIST FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT--Pyongyang, 15 Aug--The International Junior Friendship Football Tournament of Socialist Countries opened on 14 August at the Kim Il-song Stadium. The tournament is participated in by the teams of Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Soviet Union and Korea (A.B.). The tournament will be played in Pyongyang and Hamhung through group league matches, divided into two groups. An opening ceremony was followed by a match between the Korean (A) and Romanian teams belonging to the group A at the Kim Il-song Stadium. The match ended 1:0 in favour of the Romanian team. A match held yesterday between the Korean team (B) and the Czechoslovak team belonging to the Group B at the Hamhung Stadium ended in a draw without score. The tournament continues. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 15 Aug 82 SK]

CSO: 4120/392

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DPRK DAILY DENOUNCES U.S. ANTI-NICARAGUA CAMPAIGN

SK190554 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON Thursday comes out with a commentary captioned "Anti-Nicaragua Campaign Must Be Stopped At Once" in connection with the ever-more undisguised anti-Nicaragua campaign of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The author of the commentary says:

A grave situation is being created in Central America by the anti-Nicaragua campaign of the U.S. imperialists and the Honduran reactionary regime which is becoming wanton.

The military provocations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys in the Nicaraguan and Central American region are heinous criminal acts for crushing the Nicaraguan revolution and arresting the anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship struggle daily growing in the Latin American countries. This is a grave threat to peace and security of Nicaragua and an open challenge to the world progressive people demanding peace and decolonisation in this region.

Our people join the world progressive people in bitterly denouncing the military provocations of the U.S. imperialists and the Honduran reactionaries against Nicaragua.

The current military provocations of the U.S. imperialists and the Honduran reactionary regime against the Nicaraguan people are part of the premeditated and systematic anti-Nicaragua campaign of the U.S. imperialists.

In face of the obtaining situation, the Nicaraguan Government of national reconstruction has taken a series of steps for repulsing the armed intervention and subversive activities of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and defending independence and the revolutionary gains and the people of the country have risen up in a courageous struggle against the enemy.

The righteous struggle of the Nicaraguan people to firmly defend the independence and revolutionary gains against the imperialists interference and plunder enjoys the unanimous support of the world peaceloving people including the Korean people who cherish justice and peace.

The U.S. imperialists and the Honduran reactionary regime must act with discretion, looking straight at the changed situation today.

No force on earth can undermine the Nicaraguan peoples cause of justice.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys must discontinue anti-Nicaraguan campaign and give up at once their armed intervention scheme against Nicaragua.

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